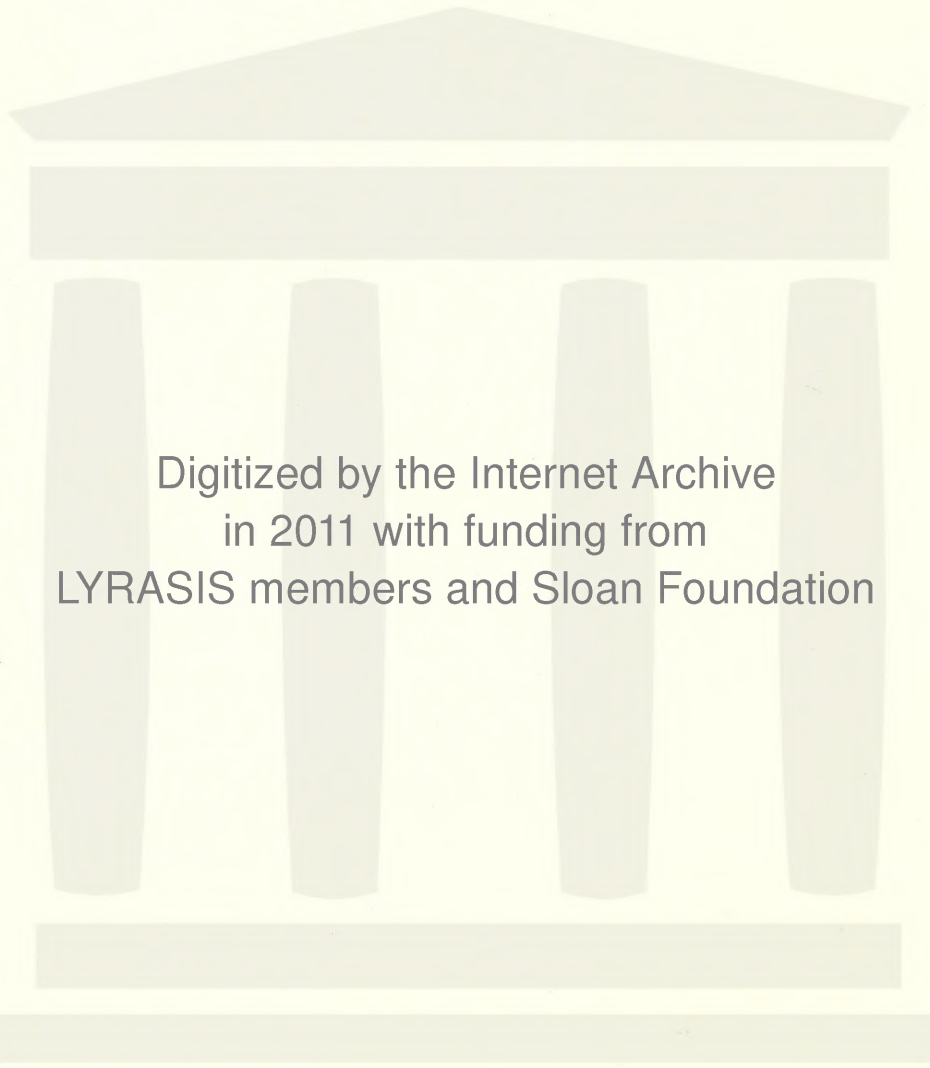


Portion of Price-Strother 1808 map showing section of eastern North Carolina and sites mentioned in the Pettigrew Papers. From W. P. Cumming, *North Carolina in Maps* (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1966), Plate IX.

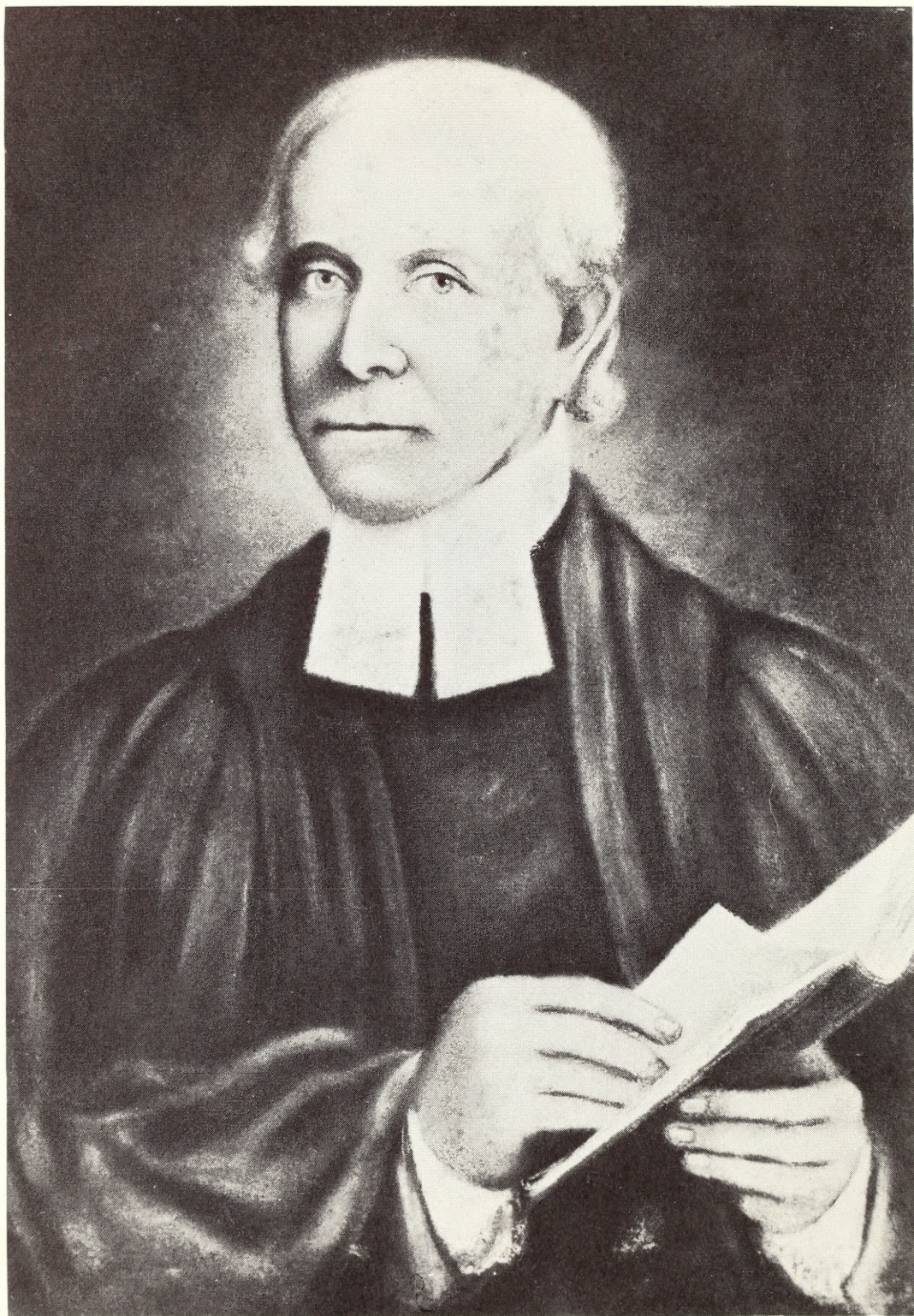






Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
LYRASIS members and Sloan Foundation

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS



The Reverend Charles Pettigrew (ca. 1747-1808), Episcopal clergyman, Edenton. Photograph from the files of the State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh; copied from a photograph owned by Allen P. Pettigrew of Raleigh.

N. C.
Doc.

The Pettigrew Papers

VOLUME I

1685-1818

Edited by

SARAH McCULLOH LEMMON

Raleigh

State Department of Archives and History

1971

Copyright, 1971, by the North Carolina State Department of Archives
and History

STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Josh L. Horne, *Chairman*

Miss Gertrude Sprague Carraway

Gordon S. Dugger

T. Harry Gatton

Fletcher M. Green

Hugh T. Lefler

Edward W. Phifer, Jr.

H. G. Jones, *Director*

CONTENTS

List of illustrations, charts, and maps	vii
Foreword	ix
Introduction	xi
Listing of letters and documents, 1685-1795	xxv
Listing of letters and documents, 1796-1806	xxviii
Listing of letters and documents, 1807-1818	xxx
The Pettigrew Papers, 1685-1795	1
The Pettigrew Papers, 1796-1806	176
The Pettigrew Papers, 1807-1818	400
Appendix A: A calendar of manuscripts in the Pettigrew family papers in the Southern Historical Collection, Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, for the period 1685-1818, which have been omitted from this volume	665
Appendix B: A calendar of manuscripts in the Pettigrew family papers in the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History, for the period 1685-1818, which have been omitted from this volume	669
Index	671

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS, CHARTS, AND MAPS

Charles Pettigrew	Frontispiece
Pettigrew Family Chart	xiv
Blount Family Chart	xvi
Lockhart Family Chart	xix
St. Paul's Church, Edenton	31
Josiah Collins	63
A Page of Poetry in the Pettigrew Papers	108
Map of Land Surveyed for Charles Pettigrew	181
"Belgrade"	287
First Pettigrew Chapel	310
St. David's Church	310
James Iredell, Jr.	319
"Mulberry Hill"	388
Charles Pettigrew Marker	410
View of Scuppernong River	661

FOREWORD

Documentary volumes tend to be long-term projects, but the papers of the Pettigrews have required more time than usual to reach the stage of publication. In 1940 Dr. J. Carlyle Sitterson of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill reviewed the Pettigrew collections and an agreement was reached whereby he would edit the papers for publication by the State Department of Archives and History. Dr. Sitterson, in 1949, relinquished the job of editing to Dr. Bennett H. Wall, then of the University of Kentucky. Dr. Wall found the lack of time for editing to be a problem, and a decade later the job was assumed by Dr. C. O. Cathey, also of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Dr. Cathey obtained funds for the typing of a significant amount of material during the years he worked on the papers. Administrative duties encroached on his editorial time, however, and he also felt it necessary to give up the job. Dr. Sarah M. Lemmon of Meredith College began working on the Pettigrew family papers and correspondence in the fall of 1965. The State Department of Archives and History wishes to acknowledge the preliminary work by Drs. Sitterson, Wall, and Cathey and to express appreciation to Dr. Lemmon for bringing to completion the first volume in the series. Additional volumes will be published in future years.

Included are papers of Charles Pettigrew, a teacher, planter, and Episcopal minister; Ebenezer, his son, a planter and congressman; and James Johnston, a grandson, who practiced law in South Carolina and died of wounds received in the Civil War. The list of correspondents is extensive, and the papers provide an excellent study of North Carolina life over a period of many years.

Except where otherwise noted, illustrations are from the files of the State Department of Archives and History. All pictures were reproduced by Mrs. Madlin Futrell of the staff of the Division of Museums. Mrs. Brenda S. Stott and Mrs. Mary Reynolds Peacock, editorial assistants in the Division of Publications, prepared the copy for the printer; Mrs. Peacock assumed responsibility for seeing the volume through the press.

February 1, 1971

Memory F. Mitchell
Historical Publications Editor

INTRODUCTION

THE PETTIGREW FAMILY

According to the traditional family history,¹ James Pettigrew lived near Glasgow, Scotland. Because he fought on the side of William of Orange in the Battle of the Boyne, he was rewarded with an Irish estate in County Tyrone, where he removed. James was the father of James Pettigrew III, born in 1713 in County Tyrone. Sent to college to study medicine, he married Mary Cochran while he was still in school. The couple, together with at least four children, migrated to the New World and settled at the present Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in November, 1740.

Charles Pettigrew was born March 20, (1744?), in Pennsylvania. Little is known about his early life. In 1757 James Pettigrew took his family and moved south, probably in search of more land for his numerous children, who eventually numbered thirteen. He stopped for three years in Lunenburg County, Virginia, where he rented a farm and practiced medicine. In those days it was not disgraceful to call oneself a "quack," as both he and his son Charles did. Charles here attended a local classical school. Around 1760 the family crossed into Granville County, North Carolina, and James bought three hundred acres of land in 1767 from Hornel Lewis. At this time a Presbyterian, James gave the land on which the first Presbyterian church in North Carolina is reputed to have been erected. Charles completed his education here under the Reverend Henry Pattillo, who became a lifelong friend.² In 1766 Charles was engaged as a tutor for the children of the Hawkins and Macon families in Warrenton;³ he remained in Warrenton when in 1768 his father once again moved south to Abbeville District, South Carolina,

¹ This paragraph is summarized from "Traditional Family History" in "Genealogy," Pettigrew Papers, Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, hereinafter cited as Pettigrew Papers, UNC.

² Bennett Harrison Wall, "Charles Pettigrew" (unpublished master's thesis, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 1940), 2-3, hereinafter cited as Wall, "Charles Pettigrew." See also the letter from James Waddel to Charles Pettigrew, February 10, 1804, Pettigrew Papers, UNC.

³ William E. Dodd, *The Life of Nathaniel Macon* (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 1903), 4, hereinafter cited as Dodd, *Nathaniel Macon*; Charles Pettigrew to Benjamin Hawkins, December 16, 1802, in this volume (the term "in this volume" refers to *The Pettigrew Papers*, Vol. I).

where he died in 1784.⁴ Charles Pettigrew corresponded at intervals with his family in South Carolina, the last letter exchanged being in 1806 when his nephew William wrote of his father's death and spoke of a desire to move to another state. Other family members with whom he corresponded were a brother Ebenezer, a brother William, a sister Mary Verner, and a nephew John Witherspoon. A chart of Pettigrew family members mentioned in this volume follows, based on information given in the letters themselves.⁵

Charles Pettigrew moved to Edenton in 1773 following his appointment by Governor Josiah Martin as schoolmaster.⁶ Although still a Presbyterian, he was required as part of his position to be lay reader at St. Paul's Anglican Church, of which the Reverend Daniel Earle was rector. Whether self-taught or tutored by Earle, he studied for the ministry, sailed to London in the winter of 1774, and was ordained in 1775 by the Bishops of London and Rochester.⁷ He returned to Edenton and, as far as can be ascertained, never resided outside its vicinity for the remainder of his life.

Charles Pettigrew appeared singularly untouched by the Revolutionary War. He preached to the Senate of the state in 1777, but the House twice refused to approve a bill remunerating him for the sermon.⁸ This was usually a sign of mistrust. When drafted into service in the militia in 1780, he reported for duty but soon found a substitute⁹—although this could well have been occasioned by the fact that he was but recently a father. This appears to be the sum total of the war's impact upon him.

In 1778 Mr. Earle resigned his pastorate, possibly under political pressures caused by the Revolutionary War, and

⁴ Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 4.

⁵ Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, February 22, 1789 [copy]; Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 25, 1789; William Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, April 27, 1795; Charles Pettigrew to Mary Verner, May 26, 1800; John Witherspoon to Charles Pettigrew, August 5, 1802; Charles Pettigrew to John Witherspoon, September 22, 1802; John Witherspoon to Charles Pettigrew, March 4, 1803; William Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, November 26, 1806; David Witherspoon to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 2, 1817, all in this volume.

⁶ Charles Pettigrew Appointed Schoolmaster, June 23, 1773, in this volume.

⁷ Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 6-7. Upon his return to Edenton, Charles Pettigrew received an annual salary of £20 from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts in addition to his other salaries.

⁸ Walter Clark (ed.), *The State Records of North Carolina* (Winston and Goldsboro: State of North Carolina, 16 volumes, numbered XI-XXVI, 1895-1914), XII, 149, 155, 159, 321, 322, hereinafter cited as Clark, *State Records*.

⁹ Charles Pettigrew Discharged from Military Service, June 27, 1780, in this volume.

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

Charles Pettigrew was chosen rector with a salary of £100 per year, paid by subscription.¹⁰ In the same year, on October 29, he married Mary Blount, daughter of John and Sarah Blount, both of whom were then deceased. Charles Pettigrew was at that time thirty-four years of age and Mary Blount was twenty-eight.¹¹ A chart of this branch of the Blount family follows.¹²

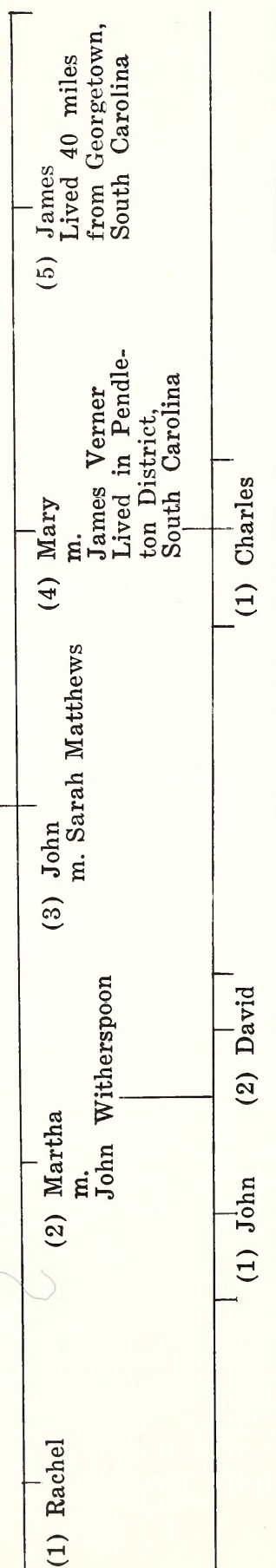
¹⁰ Subscription List for Sunday Services of Charles Pettigrew at Edenton, May 1, 1778, Pettigrew Papers, UNC.

¹¹ Blount-Pettigrew Genealogy in the handwriting of William S. Pettigrew, "Genealogy," Pettigrew Papers, UNC, hereinafter cited as Blount-Pettigrew Genealogy.

¹² This chart is based on information found in: Deposition by Mary Lockhart Pettigrew, undated but apparently around 1819, Pettigrew Papers, UNC, hereinafter cited as Deposition by Mary Lockhart Pettigrew; Minute Docket of the Chowan County Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1812-1827, State Archives, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, 24, hereinafter cited as Chowan County, Minute Docket, which indicates that Frederick, Clement H., and Sarah P. Blount proved the division of their inheritance from their father Frederick Blount at the September term of the court, 1812 (this repository will hereinafter be cited as State Archives); Marriage Bonds, Craven County, for Frederick Blount to Rachel Bryan, October 1, 1807, and Ebenezer Pettigrew [*sic*] to Ann B. Sheppard [*sic*], May 13, 1815, arranged alphabetically, State Archives (unless otherwise noted, all further marriage bonds will be found in the State Archives); Marriage Bonds, Pasquotank County, for William Shepard to Mary Blount, May 12, 1794; *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: North Carolina* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1966), 34, 134, for Charles Pettigrew, Edenton District, Tyrrell County, and Wilson Blount, Newbern District, Craven County; John Blount's will in J. Bryan Grimes, *North Carolina Wills and Inventories* (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 1912), 61; Dr. Frederick Blount's will, September 23, 1822, in Craven County Records, Wills 1775-1860, I, 75, State Archives (unless otherwise noted, all wills can be found in the State Archives); Beasley Family in "Genealogy," Pettigrew Papers, UNC, although there is apparently a substitution of the name Joseph for that of Frederick; Blount-Pettigrew Genealogy for the marriage of Elizabeth Blount to John Beasley, although he is mistaken for his son Dr. John Beasley; Marriage Bonds, Chowan County, for John Beasley to Sarah Liles, September 30, 1752, and Charles Pettigrew to Mary Blount, October 28, 1778; inscriptions on tombstones in the Blount family cemetery at "Mulberry Hill" plantation near Edenton; John Blount's will, December 8, 1753, in Chowan County Records, Wills 1694-1808, I, 46; and the following items in this volume: Frederick Beasley to Charles Pettigrew, May 8, 1796; Frederick Beasley to Elizabeth Beasley, May 28, 1799; John Beasley to Charles Pettigrew, September 21, 1799; Frederick Beasley to John Beasley, April 11, 1805; Ann Beasley to John Beasley, June 10, 1805; Will of Charles Pettigrew, January 26, 1806; Wilson Blount to Frederick Blount, November 1, 1809; and Will of John Beasley, November 23, 1814. There is an error in J. R. B. Hathaway (ed.), *North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register*, I (January, 1900), 132, hereinafter cited as Hathaway, *Historical and Genealogical Register*, which has Frederick Blount marrying Rachel Bryan, who was actually the wife of his nephew Frederick Blount.

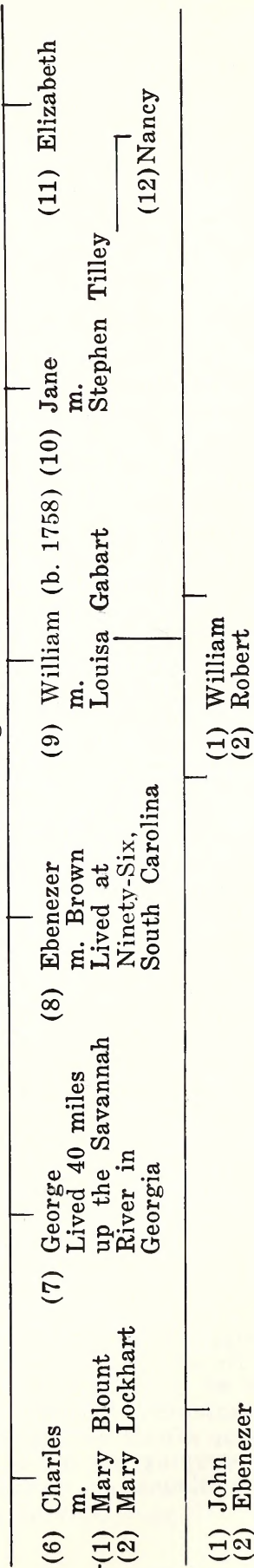
PETTIGREW FAMILY CHART

James Pettigrew m. Mary Cochran



(1) John (1) George

Children of James Pettigrew continued:



THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

Charles and Mary Blount Pettigrew had five children: John, born August 2, 1779, who died of a fever September 24, 1799; Mary, born January 5, 1781, who died the following September; Ebenezer, born March 10, 1783, who was the only one to reach maturity; and twins, Mary and James, born prematurely on March 7, 1786, who died within twelve hours. Mary Pettigrew died March 16, following.¹³

The Pettigrews first lived on a plantation about a mile from Edenton, possibly "Mulberry Hill," moving in 1786 to "Belgrade" on Harvey's Neck just a month before Mrs. Pettigrew died. Two years later the father and two little boys moved across Albemarle Sound to the vicinity of Scuppernong River in Tyrrell County,¹⁴ where Charles had first acquired land in 1782. Here he began to develop a plantation.¹⁵ When the Edenton consortium of Collins, Allen, and Dickinson connected Lake Phelps with the Scuppernong River by means of Collins Canal, Charles Pettigrew expanded his holdings down to the lake and began to grow rice. This plantation he named "Bonarva"; later his son Ebenezer resided there.¹⁶

Until he moved to the Scuppernong, Pettigrew had remained connected, if loosely, with St. Paul's Church in Edenton. Between 1790 and 1794, he associated himself with a handful of clergy who were trying to organize the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina and to affiliate with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. Upon the fourth attempt to hold a convention at Tarborough, a constitution was drawn up and Pettigrew was elected bishop. After his intentions of journeying to Philadelphia for his consecration were thwarted by yellow fever in 1795 and again in 1798, he gave up the effort and quietly conducted services, weddings, and funerals as requested. He built two chapels on his own land and preached in one or the other nearly every Sunday.¹⁷

¹³ Blount-Pettigrew Genealogy.

¹⁴ Memoir by Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 4, 1842, Pettigrew Papers, UNC. Ebenezer gives a moving description of a small boy's reaction to a strange new home.

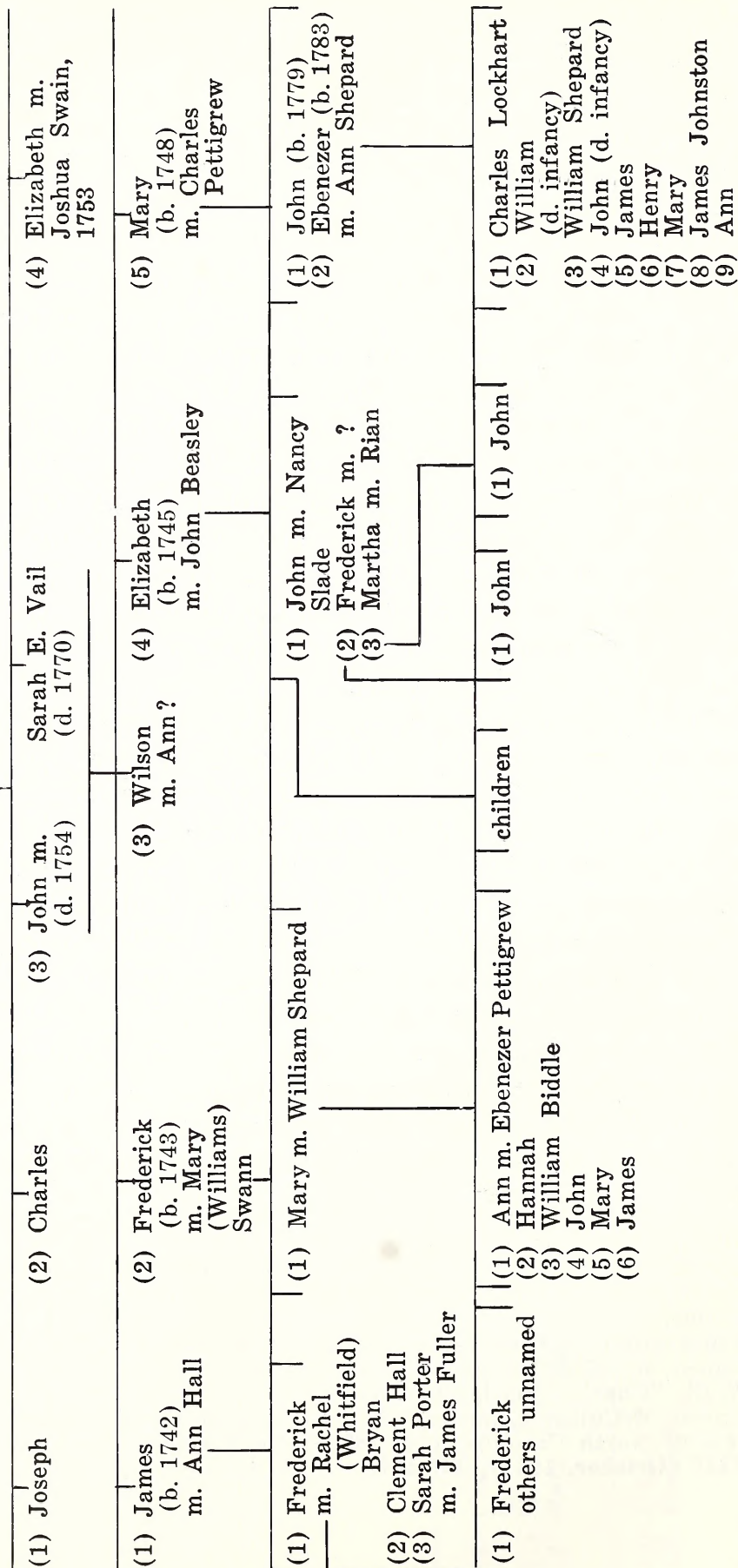
¹⁵ Land Grants to Charles Pettigrew, October 29, 1782, May 18, 1789, and November 30, 1795, Pettigrew Papers, UNC.

¹⁶ Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 52-62.

¹⁷ Sarah McCulloh Lemmon, "The Genesis of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina, 1701-1823," *North Carolina Historical Review*, XXVIII (October, 1951), 456-457.

BLOUNT FAMILY CHART

John Blount m. Elizabeth ?
(d. 1726) (d. 1732)



Two children of John and Sarah Vail Blount have been omitted from the chart: Martha, who died at the age of nineteen, and Jeremiah, twin of Mary, who presumably died at birth.

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

On June 12, 1794, Charles Pettigrew, then fifty years old and father of two boys of fifteen and eleven years of age, married Mary Lockhart, a maiden lady of forty-six who lived with her widowed mother at "Scotch Hall" near Edenton.¹⁸ A chart follows of the Lockhart family and some of its connections.¹⁹

Charles and Mary Lockhart Pettigrew continued to live at her home, "Scotch Hall," for three years. The two boys were sent to the newly opened University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, although their father constantly worried about the morals of the students there and eventually withdrew his sons in 1797. That same year, following Mrs. Lockhart's death, the family moved to Tyrrell County where Charles first bought a home and then in 1799 erected a larger one. Here he remained until his death. Upon his recall from the university the older son John, or Jackie, was sent to Nixonton to study medicine under Dr. Andrew Knox, but he died in 1799. Ebenezer was sent to the Edenton Academy where he made a lifelong friendship with James Iredell, Jr., and Thomas B. Haughton.²⁰

In 1803, however, Ebenezer, then twenty, was called home by his father to take charge of the plantation on Lake Phelps.²¹ The family lived a busy life, managing their slaves, cultivating rice and wheat, developing irrigation ditches and threshing machines for both grains. Ships from Edenton, Plymouth, and

¹⁸ No marriage bond has been found for Charles Pettigrew and Mary Lockhart. Wall erroneously gives the year as 1795; the correspondence in this volume clearly indicates that it was prior to September 13, 1794. The Lockhart Genealogy, undated papers, Pettigrew Papers, UNC, hereinafter cited as Lockhart Genealogy, gives the date as June 12, 1794, but there has been an erasure.

¹⁹ This chart is based on information found in: Deposition by Mary Lockhart Pettigrew; Marriage Bonds, Bertie County, for George Ryan to Elizabeth Lockhart, December 11, 1763; Lockhart Genealogy, although it erroneously shows Elizabeth Lillington Lockhart as the daughter rather than the sister of General Alexander Lillington (both of whom were children of Major Alexander Lillington), and it also shows a Reverend Ebenezer Pettigrew instead of Reverend Charles Pettigrew; and the following items in this volume: Will of James Lockhart, December 7, 1753; Elizabeth Lockhart Appointed Guardian, April 27, 1756; James Lockhart to Elizabeth Lockhart, March 9, 1772; Alexander Lillington to Elizabeth Lockhart, December 12, 1779; Will of Elizabeth Lockhart, January 10, 1791; Rebecca Barnes to Mary Lockhart, August 6, 1792; William Clements to Charles Pettigrew, September 13, 1794; David Lockhart to Charles Pettigrew, August 24, 1796; Charles Pettigrew to Mrs. Tunstall, June 22, 1803; and six letters from George L. Ryan to Mary Lockhart Pettigrew, June 3, 1807—August 19, 1811.

²⁰ This is summarized from letters contained in this volume.

²¹ Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, August 11, 1803, in this volume, p. 312.

Scuppernong sailed for the West Indies or for New York bearing cargoes to various merchant firms and returning with fine goods ordered by the planters. The chief New York firms dealt with by the Pettigrews were Kelly & Mollan, Mollan & Rankin, and Mollan, Rankin & Gallop. Upon occasion Ebenezer went to New York to attend to business.²² Most of the time the Pettigrews had no overseer; and although Charles never wrote about engaging in physical labor, Ebenezer frequently described sowing wheat, building a barn, digging drainage ditches, and the like.

On April 8, 1807, Charles Pettigrew died at the age of sixty-three.²³ Mrs. Pettigrew remained at "Belgrade"; Ebenezer appeared devoted to her and ran both plantations from "Bonarva." Mrs. Elizabeth Pambrun was a companion to his stepmother for many years.²⁴ Although Ebenezer grieved that his friends James Iredell and Thomas Haughton led a gay city life while he was a hardworking farmer, he built up a valuable property. In 1815 he owned 309 acres in Tyrrell County, 385 acres in Washington County, and 17 slaves; although the acreage was relatively small, the high tax valuation placed on it indicated the excellence of his development of the property.²⁵ After a long courtship, Ebenezer married his cousin Ann (Nancy) Blount Shepard of New Bern on May 17, 1815, and built a new home for her that year, purchasing the furnishings from New York.²⁶ Nancy spent the summers at "Bonarva" and the winters in New Bern, while Ebenezer managed the plantations. His father-in-law, William Shepard, and Thomas Trotter, of Washington, North Carolina, were both important business associates of his at this time. The couple had three children up to the end of 1818: Charles Lockhart Pettigrew, born February 21, 1816;

²² See, for example, Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, March 18, 1804, p. 338 in this volume.

²³ Blount-Pettigrew Genealogy.

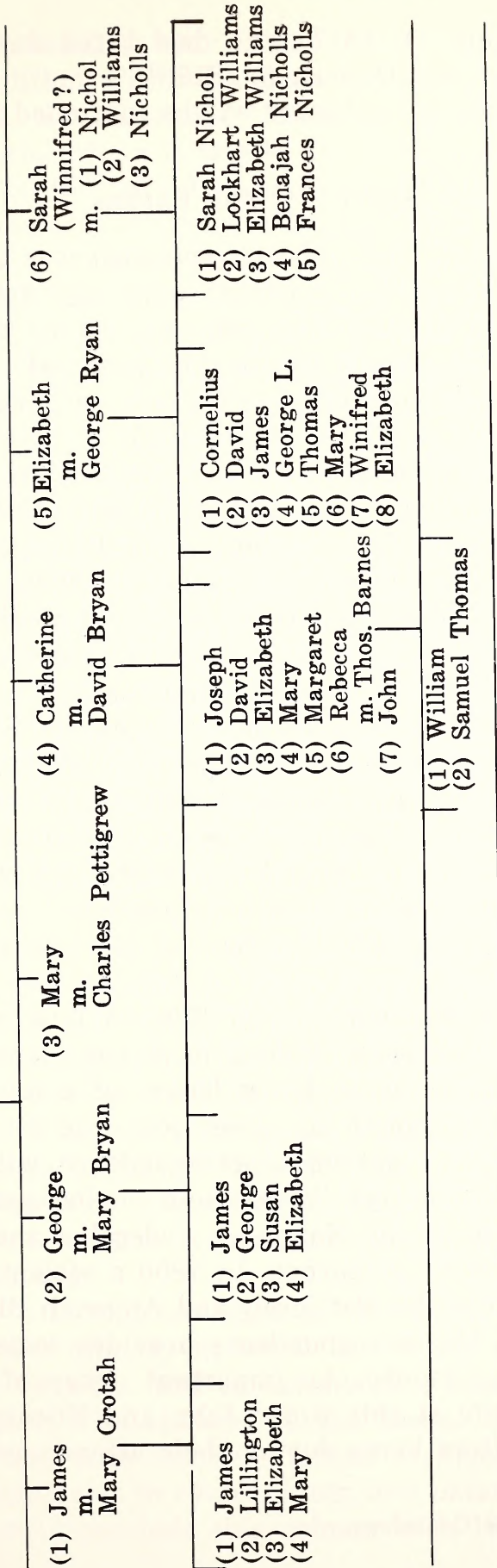
²⁴ Elizabeth Pambrun, daughter of John Vail and Elizabeth Swann of Chowan County, "lived many years in and about Edenton in a state of widowhood." Deposition by Mary Lockhart Pettigrew.

²⁵ Tax lists for Tyrrell and Washington counties, 1815, in Treasurer's and Comptroller's Papers, County Settlements with the State, Tax Lists, Rutherford-Wayne, 1786-1830, State Archives, hereinafter cited as Tax List for the respective county.

²⁶ Marriage Bonds, Craven County, for Ebenezer Pettegrew [*sic*] to Ann B. Sheppard [*sic*], May 13, 1815; *Carolina Federal Republican* (New Bern), May 30, 1815; Blount-Pettigrew Genealogy; Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann Shepard Pettigrew, November 21, 1815, and December 2, 1815, pp. 497, 500, in this volume.

LOCKHART FAMILY CHART

James Lockhart m. Elizabeth Lillington (sister of Gen. Alexander Lillington)
(d. 1753) (d. 1796)



Omitted:

Two children of James and Elizabeth Lockhart: Lillington, who died unmarried; and John, no information.

Further notes:

Either Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary Crotah, or Elizabeth, daughter of George and Mary Bryan, married Joshua Hassell in Tyrrell County, July 3, 1786.

Two sisters in the third generation married, respectively, a Tunstall and a Pugh.

William, born July 21, 1817, who died three days later; and William Shepard, born October 3, 1818.²⁷

The later history of the family will be continued in Volume II.

A SURVEY OF THE PAPERS

From 1685 to 1795 the chief correspondent was Charles Pettigrew. Certain old family documents were kept by each of his two wives, but the body of the papers pertains to the life of Charles Pettigrew. A clergyman, his personal friends were largely clergymen also. His old teacher and mentor, Henry Pattillo, a Presbyterian clergyman, kept in touch with him. During the 1780s a number of itinerant Methodist preachers exchanged encouraging letters with Pettigrew: Caleb B. Peddicord, Henry Metcalf, Beverly Allen, and Edward Dromgoole. However, after the Methodists separated from the Anglican communion, Pettigrew abandoned them and worked with the Episcopal clergy of the state—Nathaniel Blount and Solomon Halling in particular—to establish a diocese in North Carolina, climaxing with the correspondence relative to Charles Pettigrew's unconsummated consecration as bishop. The papers relative to this effort are almost entirely contained within the Pettigrew collection and are published in this volume. Not much of Charles Pettigrew's personal life is reflected here: only scattered letters to his brother in South Carolina and a few to his second wife and to his sons in school at the new University of North Carolina.

The letters and documents from 1796 to 1806 end with the death of Charles Pettigrew. Failing to be consecrated as bishop of North Carolina, he wrote fewer letters of a religious nature during this time, although he never lost interest in the controversy over infant baptism. Correspondence with Nathaniel Blount continued on a high literary and intellectual plane, with a number of comments on Napoleon, Federalist and Republican politics, and the wars in Europe. In 1800 a violent controversy erupted between Charles Pettigrew and Amariah Biggs over the veracity of each; the correspondence provides some amusement to the present-day reader. An important group of letters pertains to college life at this time: John and Ebenezer not only wrote lengthy letters home during their attendance at the uni-

²⁷ Blount-Pettigrew Genealogy.

versity but continued to hear from friends following their withdrawal; in addition, Frederick Beasley, John B. Haughton, and James Iredell, Jr., attended Princeton and described their studies and social life in letters to the Pettigrews. Finally, business matters of the period received increasing attention from the senior Pettigrew. He dealt with merchants in both Edenton and New York; he began to develop two plantations south of the sound; he became involved in problems with land he had bought in Tennessee; and he was several times in court concerning debts owed his second wife or himself.

Between the years 1807 and 1818 the chief correspondent is Ebenezer Pettigrew. A bachelor for eight years of this period, he worked hard to continue the development of his two plantations, to prevent encroachment on his lands, to build and furnish a new house, and to care for his stepmother's affairs. His chief New York factor was Stuart Mollan, who, combined with various partners, sold Ebenezer's rice, wheat, and barrel staves, and shipped him blankets, tombstones and millstones, iron, machinery, and horses in return. Commerce between Edenton and New York was considerable at that time. Thomas Trotter, a remarkable Scotsman, was a frequent correspondent and revealed much of the small manufacturing procedures of the period. Another business friend was William Shepard of New Bern, a Blount connection and man of many affairs—land, bank stock, shipping. Several interesting references are made to the Embargo Act, the Non-Intercourse Act, and events of the War of 1812. Ebenezer Pettigrew, like his father, struggled with his Tennessee lands and finally decided to sell them. The other person most frequently included in the letters in this section is Ann (Nancy) Blount Shepard, who married Ebenezer Pettigrew. Their love letters reveal a beautiful and tender affection, as well as a sense of humor on both sides.

The collection is so voluminous and continuous that it forms an almost complete narrative account of the family's history and can be read as such.

The entire collection contains a wealth of information on religious life and affairs; on health and medicine; on daily life in Edenton, New Bern, and on neighboring plantations; and on modes of travel. The student of the postal system will find the complete addresses on the originals of much interest, especially the notations as to routes, costs, and dates of delivery.

The decision to conclude this volume with 1818 was entirely

arbitrary, based on size. Between 1815 and 1830 there is no natural break in the events covered by the papers.

METHODOLOGY

The Pettigrew Papers are deposited in the State Department of Archives and History at Raleigh, North Carolina, and in the Southern Historical Collection, Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Following the caption of each document, its location is indicated thus: A&H for Archives and History, and UNC for the Library of the University of North Carolina.

The Pettigrews did not use letter books, but they kept a large number of their drafted letters and documents. As these are in their own handwriting, they are authentic rather than copies. Such documents have been marked with an asterisk (*) in the caption. Only two letters are copies made by another person; these are so indicated.

Spelling, or rather misspelling, varied greatly. The editor has interpreted in brackets those words which are grossly misspelled; others which can be corrected by the addition of a letter or two in brackets have been so treated; still others which might be interpreted as typographical errors have been marked *sic*; the remainder, if pronounceable, have been left untouched. Excessively long dashes and flourishes have been reduced or eliminated. If necessary for clarification, punctuation has been inserted in brackets.

Indentation of salutations, closings, addresses, and paragraphs has been made consistent throughout. Irrelevant notations or those which are uninformative have been deleted. These are chiefly scribbles on the backs of letters or remarks by the postmaster through whose hands they have passed.

An effort has been made to identify as many persons and places as possible, with the exception of presidents of the United States, contemporary governors of North Carolina, Napoleon Bonaparte, and other prominent persons. Where the writer has given only one name, the first or last name where known has been added in brackets with sufficient frequency to keep the reader informed. Yet because of certain factors, such identification has been at times impossible. The writer of the letter may use only a common last name or a common first name. At other times, the records of the period may be missing for that very month or year. The editor has searched newspapers, marriage bonds, county tax lists, censuses, minutes of the court

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

of pleas and quarter sessions, civil action papers, wills, documentary volumes, memoirs, and genealogies. Except in cases where the author of a letter remains unidentified, no notation has been thought necessary to that effect.

In addition to the index, many footnotes also contain referrals where the editor felt they were immediately valuable.

Special thanks are extended to Dr. C. O. Cathey of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, who directed the original copying of the Pettigrew Papers before the pressure of a deanship compelled him to abandon the enterprise; to the staff of the search room at the State Department of Archives and History; to my good friend Dr. Carolyn A. Wallace, curator of the Southern Historical Collection at UNC, who positively delights in unearthing an obscure reference; and to my mother who assisted in the wearing task of proofing typescript against the original manuscripts. The editor also appreciates the encouragement, advice, and work of Mrs. Memory F. Mitchell, head of the Division of Publications of the State Department of Archives and History, and her staff (particularly Mrs. Brenda S. Stott and Mrs. Mary R. Peacock, who saw the book through the press); the late Dr. Christopher Crittenden, former director of the State Department of Archives and History; and Dr. H. G. Jones, director of the department.

SARAH MCCULLOH LEMMON

Meredith College
Raleigh, North Carolina

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

PETTIGREW FAMILY PAPERS (1685-1818) INCLUDED
IN THIS VOLUME

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1685-1795

1. Will of James Blount, March 10, 1685
 2. Will of James Lockhart, December 7, 1753
 3. Elizabeth Lockhart Appointed Guardian, April 27, 1756
 4. James Lockhart to Elizabeth Lockhart, March 9, 1772
 5. Charles Pettigrew Appointed School Master, June 23, 1773
 6. James Lockhart to Elizabeth Lockhart, May 17, 1774
 7. Charles Cupples to Charles Pettigrew, June 16, 1776
 8. Alexander Lillington to Elizabeth Lockhart, December 12, 1779
 9. James Lockhart to Elizabeth Lockhart, December 16, 1779
 10. Richard Templeman to Charles Pettigrew, January 10, 1780
 11. Henry Pattilo to Charles Pettigrew, June 21, 1780
 12. Charles Pettigrew Discharged from Military Service, June 27, 1780
 13. Devereux Jarratt to Charles Pettigrew, August 13, 1782
 14. Caleb B. Peddicord to Charles Pettigrew, December 29, 1782
 15. Caleb B. Peddicord to Charles Pettigrew, April 2, 1783
 16. Henry Metcalf to Charles Pettigrew [August, 1783?]
 17. James Campbell to Charles Pettigrew, April 7, 1784
 18. Charles Pettigrew to Francis Asbury, May 1, 1784
 19. James H. Thomson to Charles Pettigrew, May 18, 1784
 20. Anthony Walke to Charles Pettigrew, August 12, 1784
 21. Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, August 16, 1784
 22. Edward Dromgoole to Charles Pettigrew, September 6, 1784
 23. William White to Charles Pettigrew, October 18, 1784
 24. Philip Bruce to Charles Pettigrew, November 8, 1784
 25. Beverly Allen to Charles Pettigrew, November 17, 1784
 26. Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, December 30, 1784
 27. John Smith to Charles Pettigrew, January 10, 1785
 28. Charles Pettigrew to Mary B. Pettigrew, January 24, 1785
 29. Charles Pettigrew to Mary B. Pettigrew, March 11, 1785
 30. Charles Pettigrew to Mary B. Pettigrew, March 11, 1785,
- No. 2

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

31. Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, March 21, 1785
32. Charles Williamson and John Cornick to Charles Pettigrew, May 6, 1785 [with enclosure]
33. Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, May 7, 1785
34. William White to Charles Pettigrew, May 7, 1785
35. Charles Pettigrew to Charles Williamson and John Cornick, May 9, 1785
36. William White to Charles Pettigrew, June 6, 1785
37. Beverly Allen to Charles Pettigrew, June 11, 1785
38. James H. Thomson to Charles Pettigrew, February 19, 1786 [with draft of reply]
39. Wilson Blount to Charles Pettigrew, April 25, 1786
40. Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, April 26, 1787
41. Charles Pettigrew to William White, July 3, 1787
42. Receipt from Penelope Barker for Attendance at a Funeral, February 27, 1788
43. Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, June 10, 1788
44. Charles Pettigrew to Peter Singleton, July 14, 1788
45. Henry Pattillo to Charles Pettigrew, December 13, 1788
46. Charles Pettigrew to Henry Pattillo, January 9, 1789
47. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, February 22, 1789 [copy]
48. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 25, 1789
49. Charles Pettigrew to the Edenton Printers, July 16, 1789
50. Charles Pettigrew to Leo. Cutting, November 9, 1789
51. Charles Pettigrew to [———] Macdougall, November 9, 1789
52. Leo. Cutting to Charles Pettigrew, November 28, 1789
53. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, January 29, 1790
54. Charles Johnson to Charles Pettigrew, May 22, 1790
55. Charles Pettigrew to the Committee of Correspondence, June 5, 1790
56. Proceedings of the Convention of the Clergy at Tarborough, June 5, 1790
57. Charles Pettigrew to Reverend Doctor William White, June 6, 1790
58. Charles Pettigrew to John Leigh, June 16, 1790
59. Charles Pettigrew to John Leigh, June 29, 1790
60. Nathaniel Allen to Charles Pettigrew, July 25, 1790
61. James L. Wilson to Charles Pettigrew, December 30, 1790
62. Will of Elizabeth Lockhart, January 10, 1791
63. Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Allen [March 2, 1791?]

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

64. John Leigh to Charles Pettigrew, March 29, 1791
65. Nathaniel Allen to Charles Pettigrew, April 25, 1791
66. Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Allen, May 19, 1792
67. Charles Pettigrew to Thomas Littlejohn, June 18, 1791
68. Reverend Doctor William White to Charles Pettigrew, August 8, 1791
69. James L. Wilson to Charles Pettigrew, March 10, 1792
70. Charles Pettigrew to Reverend Doctor William White, March 12, 1792
71. Charles Pettigrew to John Leigh, April 5, 1792
72. Henry Pattillo to Charles Pettigrew, April 6, 1792
73. Charles Pettigrew to Henry Pattillo, May 12, 1792
74. Episcopal Gentlemen to Charles Pettigrew, July 15, 1792
75. Charles Pettigrew to Thomas Harman, July 16, 1792
76. Rebecca Barnes to Mary Lockhart, August 6, 1792
77. Rebecca Barnes to Mary Lockhart, July 6, 1793
78. Bill of Lading for Charles Pettigrew's Rice, August 6, 1793
79. Charles Pettigrew to Mary Lockhart, October 6, 1793
80. Solomon Halling to Charles Pettigrew, October 28, 1793
81. Circular Letter to Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church [December, 1793?]
82. Solomon Halling to Charles Pettigrew, December 15, 1793
83. Receipt for Tuition for John and Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 19, 1793
84. Sally Clements to Mary Lockhart, December 19, 1795 [1793]
85. Account of Charles Pettigrew with Charles F. Jandres, January, 1794
86. Charles Pettigrew to Solomon Halling, February 2, 1794
87. Charles Pettigrew to Andrew Knox, April 22, 1794
88. Journal of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church Held at Tarborough, May, 1794 [copy]
89. Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina, May 29, 1794 [copy]
90. William Clements to Charles Pettigrew, September 13, 1794
91. Robert S. Smithey to Charles Pettigrew, November 1, 1794
92. Joseph Bryan to Charles Pettigrew, January 21, 1795
93. Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew, March 15, 1795
94. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, April 5, 1795
95. Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew, April 8, 1795

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

96. William Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, April 27, 1795
97. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, May 4, 1795
98. Robert Johnston Miller to Charles Pettigrew, May 6, 1795
99. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, May 25, 1795
100. Charles Pettigrew to Reverend Doctor William White, June 9, 1795
101. Invoice for Eighteen Casks of Rice, June 26, 1795
102. Reverend Doctor William White to Charles Pettigrew, July 6, 1795
103. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, July 7, 1795
104. Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew, July 8, 1795
105. Tuition Receipt for John and Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 15, 1795
106. Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew, August 29, 1795
107. Charles Pettigrew to Reverend Doctor William White, September 5, 1795
108. Charles Pettigrew to John and Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 19, 1795
109. Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew, October 1, 1795
110. John and Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, October 3, 1795
111. Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew [October 8, 1795?]
112. Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew, October 9, 1795
113. Draft of Circular by Charles Pettigrew Requesting Election of Vestries, October 10, 1795
114. Charles Pettigrew to Charles Moore, November 2, 1795
115. Marriage License for Robert Whyte and Pheddy Sheppard Glasgow, November 7, 1795, with marriage notation of November 8, 1795

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1796-1806

1. John and Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, February 23, 1796
2. Tuition Receipt for John and Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 24, 1796
3. Charles Pettigrew to Frederic Beasley, March 1, 1796
4. Fragment of a Letter by Charles Pettigrew Pertaining to a Civil Suit, March 27, 1796
5. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, April 12, 1796
6. Solomon Halling to Charles Pettigrew, April 19, 1796
7. Charles Moore to Charles Pettigrew, April 21, 1796
8. Frederic Beasley to Charles Pettigrew, May 8, 1796

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

9. Elizabeth Pugh to Mary L. Pettigrew, June 17, 1796
10. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, August 23, 1796
11. David Lockhart to Charles Pettigrew, August 24, 1796
12. F. P. Lennox to Mary L. Pettigrew, September 11, 1796
13. Charles Pettigrew's Account with William Littlejohn, September 17, 1796
14. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, September 29, 1796
15. Robert Whyte to Charles Pettigrew, September 30, 1796
16. Receipt for a Negro Boy, November 16, 1796
17. Frederic Beasley to Charles Pettigrew, December 12, 1796
18. Frederic Beasley to Charles Pettigrew, February 6, 1797
19. Howell Tatum to Charles Pettigrew, February 7, 1797
20. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, March 22, 1797
21. Sally Clements to Mary L. Pettigrew, April 10, 1797
22. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, May 27, 1797
23. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, June 27, 1797
24. A Speech to be Delivered by Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 4, 1797
25. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, August 29, 1797
26. Tax Receipt for Charles Pettigrew, September, 1797
27. Charles Pettigrew to John Pettigrew, October 8, 1797
28. Charles Pettigrew to Joseph Caldwell, November 10, 1797
[copy]
29. Thomas G. Amis to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 25, 1798
30. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas G. Amis, August 6, 1798
31. Reverend Doctor William White and William Smith to Charles Pettigrew, August 8, 1798
32. John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, September 4, 1798
33. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, September 15, 1798
34. John London to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 11, 1798
35. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, January 17, 1799
36. John Little to Charles Pettigrew, March 12, 1799
37. Frederic Beasley to Charles Pettigrew, March 8, 1799
38. Charles Pettigrew to John Pettigrew, May 18, 1799
39. Frederic Beasley to Elizabeth Beasley, May 28, 1799
40. Ebenezer Pettigrew to John London, July 15, 1799
41. Charles Pettigrew to Andrew Knox, August 20, 1799
42. John Beasley to Charles Pettigrew, September 21, 1799
43. H. Hooker to Charles Pettigrew, September 7 [27?], 1799
44. John London to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 28, 1799
45. William Albertson to Charles Pettigrew, January 20, 1800

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

46. A Circular Requesting Support for Edenton Academy, February 15, 1800
47. Arbitration Decision in the Case of Pettigrew v. Oliver, May 1, 1800
48. Depositions Concerning Glebe Lands, May 7 and 8, 1800
49. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, May 11, 1800
50. Charles Pettigrew to Mary Verner, May 26, 1800
51. Amariah Biggs to Charles Pettigrew, May 28, 1800
52. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, June 7, 1800
53. Amariah Biggs to Charles Pettigrew, June 15, 1800
54. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, July 3, 1800
55. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs [July, 1800?]
56. John Little to Charles Pettigrew, July 16, 1800
57. Howell Tatum to Charles Pettigrew, September 11, 1800
58. William Slade to Charles Pettigrew, January 2, 1801
59. Alexander Millen to Charles Pettigrew, January 22, 1801
60. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, May 21, 1801
61. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, January 23, 1802
62. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 10, 1802
63. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, May 4, 1802
64. Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount [May, 1802?]
65. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 19, 1802
66. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 21, 1802
67. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 30, 1802
68. John Witherspoon to Charles Pettigrew, August 5, 1802
69. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 13, 1802
70. Charles Pettigrew to John Witherspoon, September 22, 1802
71. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 17, 1802
72. Charles Pettigrew to Benjamin Hawkins, December 16, 1802
73. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 16, 1802
74. Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 2, 1803 [1804]
75. John Witherspoon to Charles Pettigrew, March 4, 1803
76. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, May 9, 1803
77. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 19, 1803
78. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 22, 1803
79. Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount, June 6, 1803
80. Phillis Jennings to Mary [B.] Pettigrew, June 10, 1803

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

81. Charles Pettigrew to Rebecca Tunstall, June 22, 1803
82. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, June 23, 1803
83. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, August 11, 1803
84. Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 15, 1803
85. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, August 16, 1803
86. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., August 17, 1803
87. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, August 20, 1803
88. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 23, 1803
89. Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount, August 23, 1803
90. Charles Pettigrew to Howell Tatum, September 12, 1803
91. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., October 15, 1803
92. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, October 16, 1803
93. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 11, 1803
94. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 16, 1803
95. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., December 26, 1803
96. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., December 31, 1803
97. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January [26?], 1804
98. [Ebenezer Pettigrew] to James Iredell, Jr. [1804]
99. Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount, February 22, 1804
100. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., March 15, 1804
101. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, March 18, 1804
102. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 28, 1804
103. Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 4, 1804
104. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, May 7, 1804
105. Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 19, 1804
106. James Iredell, Jr., to [Ebenezer Pettigrew], June 4, 1804
107. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, July 4, 1804
108. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., July 4, 1804
109. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, August 20, 1804
110. Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 7, 1804
111. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 16, 1804

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

112. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 25, 1804
113. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, December 8, 1804
114. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., December 13, 1804
115. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 11, 1805
116. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew [February, 1805?]
117. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., March 20, 1805
118. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 21, 1805
119. Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 9, 1805
120. Frederic Beasley to John Beasley, April 11, 1805
121. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 25, 1805
122. Invitation to a Ship Launching, May 18, 1805
123. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., May 25, 1805
124. Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew, May 25, 1805
125. Charles Pettigrew to [———] Ross, May 29, 1805
126. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, June 6, 1805
127. Ann Beasley to John Beasley, June 10, 1805
128. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, August 17, 1805
129. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., September 26, 1805
130. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., January 6, 1806
131. Will of Charles Pettigrew [January 26, 1806]
132. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 13, 1806
133. Wills & Beasley to Charles Pettigrew, March 12, 1806
134. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., April 18, 1806
135. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, April 24, 1806
136. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, May 7, 1806
137. Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 7, 1806
138. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 15, 1806
139. James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 18, 1806
140. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., August 6, 1806
141. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 2, 1806
142. William Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, November 26, 1806

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

143. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., December 31, 1806
144. Fragment by Charles Pettigrew [1806]

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1807-1818

1. Howell Tatum to Charles Pettigrew, February 26, 1807
2. John Popelston to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 30, 1807
3. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Tredwell & Thorn, May 25, 1807
4. George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew, June 3, 1807
5. George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew, August 10, 1807
6. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 24, 1807
7. Stephen R. Hooker to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 10, 1807
8. George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew, December 6, 1807
9. George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew, March 2, 1808
10. George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew, April 6, 1808
11. Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 11, 1808
12. Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 28, 1808
13. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Account with Joseph Christopher for 1808
14. Henry A. Donaldson to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 10, 1809
15. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, May 29, 1809
16. John Armistead to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 31, 1809
17. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Account with Kelly & Mollan, June 16, 1809
18. Kelly & Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 19, 1809
19. James Norcom to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 20, 1809
20. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 24, 1809
21. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Account with Kelly & Mollan, August 5, 1809
22. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, August 20, 1809
23. Receipt for Purchase of Blankets, October 23, 1809
24. Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 25, 1809
[?]
25. Wilson Blount to Frederick Blount, November 1, 1809
26. George L. Ryan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 1, 1809
27. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, February 2, 1810
28. Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 14, 1810
29. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 21, 1810

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

30. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Account with Mollan & Rankin, August 29, 1810
31. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 30, 1810
32. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 13, 1810
33. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 2, 1810
34. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 28, 1810
35. Mollan & Rankin to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 29, 1810
36. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Harriet [Slade] Langley, November 4, 1810
37. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 5, 1810
38. Invitation to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 8, 1810
39. Introducing Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 24, 1810
40. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 31, 1811
41. Reuben Carnal to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 1, 1811
42. J. W. Littlejohn to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 5, 1811
43. Ebenezer Pettigrew to John Armistead, March 14, 1811
44. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan & Rankin, March 14, 1811
45. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt for Purchase of Two Mules, May 4, 1811
46. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 20, 1811
47. James Hoskins to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 28, 1811
48. Mollan & Rankin to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 5, 1811
49. George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew, August 19, 1811
50. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 28, 1811
51. Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 4, 1812
52. Frederick W. Hatch to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 17, 1812
53. Frederick W. Hatch to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 16, 1812
54. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 8, 1812
55. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 26, 1812
56. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 25, 1812
57. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses Fisk, January 24, 1813
[with copy of letter to Moses Fisk, November 6, 1811]
58. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 17, 1813
59. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 1, 1813
60. Benedicta Smith to Mary L. Pettigrew, August 18, 1813
61. Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 3, 1813
62. John Haughton to Mary L. Pettigrew, January 20, 1814

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

63. Clement H. Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 30, 1814
64. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Frederick Blount, March 18, 1814
65. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Frederick Blount, May 26, 1814
66. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 6, 1814
67. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Frederick Blount, J[uly?] 17, 1814
68. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, September 6, 1814
69. Clement H. Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 18, 1814
70. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Tax Receipt for Land in Tennessee, October 24, 1814
71. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 15, 1814
72. Will of John Beasley, November 23, 1814
73. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, December 17, 1814
74. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann B. Shepard, December 17, 1814
75. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 22, 1814
76. Frederick Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 23, 1814
77. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 6, 1815
78. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann B. Shepard, April 14, 1815
79. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, April [14], 1815
80. Frederick Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 17, 1815
81. Ann B. Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 17, 1815
82. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 17, 1815
83. Ebenezer Pettigrew to [Thomas Trotter], April [n.d.], 1815
84. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan & Rankin, May 1, 1815
85. Ann S. Pettigrew to Hannah Shepard, May 29, 1815
86. Ebenezer Pettigrew to John Shepard, July 18, 1815
87. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, October 10, 1815
88. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 15, 1815
89. Sheriff's Conveyance to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 16, 1815
90. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 5, 1815
91. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, November 10, 1815

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

92. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, November 21, 1815
93. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 30, 1815
94. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, December 2, 1815
95. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 14, 1815
96. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, January [n.d.], 1816
97. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 22, 1816
98. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 1, 1816
99. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, February 9, 1816
100. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 18, 1816
101. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, February [n.d.], 1816
102. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 14, 1816
103. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, March 15, 1816
104. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March [n.d.], 1816
105. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 19, 1816
106. Will of William Shepard, April 4, 1816
107. Ebenezer Pettigrew to [William Shepard], April 8, 1816
108. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April [n.d.], 1816
109. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 15, 1816
110. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, June 13, 1816
111. Ann S. Pettigrew to Hannah Shepard, June 26, 1816
112. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr., July 5, 1816
113. Ann S. Pettigrew to Mary Shepard, July 7 [1816]
114. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 17, 1816
115. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 21, 1816
116. Agreement between Moses E. Cator and Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 30, 1816
117. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, September 2, 1816
118. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew, September 4, 1816
119. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Bill of Lading for Wheat, September 9, 1816

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

120. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, September 10, 1816
121. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 30, 1816
122. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 1, 1816
123. John Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 11, 1816
124. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 14, 1816
125. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 25, 1816
126. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Power of Attorney to Moses E. Cator, November 2, 1816
127. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 27, 1816
128. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, December 31, 1816
129. Ebenezer Pettigrew Appointed Justice of the Peace, [n.d.], 1817
130. Statement of the Cost of a Negro Man for One Year, [n.d.], 1817
131. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses E. Cator, January 7, 1817
132. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, January 7, 1817 [with enclosure]
133. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 17, 1817
134. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, January 20, 1817
135. Snoad B. Carraway to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 28, 1817
136. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 28, 1817
137. John Haughton to Mary L. Pettigrew, January 30, 1817
138. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, March 1, 1817
139. Eliza Hooker to Mary L. Pettigrew, March 4, 1817
140. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 4, 1817
141. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 11, 1817
142. Mollan, Rankin & Gallop to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 14, 1817
143. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses Fisk, March 15, 1817
144. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, March 22, 1817
145. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March [n.d.], 1817
146. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 28, 1817
147. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, March 29, 1817

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

148. Snoad B. Carraway to Thomas Trotter, April 2, 1817
149. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, April 18, 1817
150. William B. Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 18, 1817
151. Ebenezer Pettigrew to David Witherspoon, April 24, 1817
152. George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew, April 26, 1817
153. James B. Fuller to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 15, 1817
154. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, May 19, 1817
155. John Vail to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 19, 1817
156. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Bill of Lading for Corn, May 28, 1817
157. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, May 28, 1817
158. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 1, 1817
159. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses Fisk, July 7, 1817
160. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, July 17, 1817
161. Judgment against William Claughes and John Morrimer, July 18, 1817
162. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, July 28, 1817
163. Snoad B. Carraway to Thomas Trotter, August 1, 1817
164. David Witherspoon to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 2, 1817
165. Moses E. Cator to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 5, 1817
166. Mollan, Rankin & Gallop to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 8, 1817
167. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, August 31, 1817
168. [Mollan, Rankin & Gallop] to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 5, 1817
169. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, September 7, 1817
170. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 1, 1817
171. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johns[t]on, October 16, 1817
172. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Note to Mary L. Pettigrew, October 23, 1817
173. George L. Ryan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 23, 1817
174. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, October 27, 1817
175. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses E. Cator, November 1, 1817
176. George Witherspoon to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 7, 1817

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

177. Hannah B. Shepard to Ann S. Pettigrew, December 10, 1817
178. Josiah Collins, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 10, 1817
179. Moses E. Cator to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 9, 1818
180. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 22, 1818
181. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, January 25, 1818
182. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 1, 1818
183. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 6, 1818
184. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, February 12, 1818
185. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, February 20, 1818
186. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, February 27, 1818
187. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, March 6, 1818
188. William B. Shepard to Hannah Shepard, March 8, 1818
189. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 9, 1818
190. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, March 10, 1818
191. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 12, 1818
192. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 17, 1818
193. Moses E. Cator to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 21, 1818
194. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, April 19, 1818
195. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, April 20, 1818
196. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, May 1, 1818
197. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, May 1, 1818
198. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 29, 1818
199. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 31, 1818
200. Mary Shepard to Ann S. Pettigrew, June 4, 1818
201. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, June 6, 1818
202. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 26, 1818
203. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, July 11, 1818
204. Bill of Lading of Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, July 11, 1818
205. Account of Sales of Ebenezer Pettigrew's Wheat, July 23, 1818
206. George Witherspoon to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 24, 1818
207. Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 25, 1818
208. Bill of Lading of Mollan, Rankin & Gallop to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 25, 1818
209. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 2, 1818

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

210. Frederick Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 5, 1818
211. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 5, 1818
212. Mary Shepard to Ann S. Pettigrew, August 5, 1818
213. James Moffatt to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 6, 1818
214. James Hoskins to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 7, 1818
215. M. C. Sawyer to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 13, 1818
216. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses E. Cator, August 13, 1818
217. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses Fisk, August 13, 1818
218. Ann S. Pettigrew to Mary Shepard, August 14, 1818
219. David Goodmers to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 18, 1818
220. Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 10, 1818
221. Richard Wood to Lois Bateman, September 13, 1818
222. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 21, 1818
223. Bill of Sale to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 21, 1818
224. George L. Ryan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 25, 1818
225. J. and J. N. Gordon to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 2, 1818
226. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, October 3, 1818
227. George L. Ryan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 17, 1818
228. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Moses Fisk, November 6, 1818
229. James C. Johnston to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 15, 1818
230. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Peace, November 15, 1818
231. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, November 15, 1818
232. Moses E. Cator to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 21, 1818
233. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, November 27, 1818
234. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, December 9, 1818
235. Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 16, 1818
236. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, December 18, 1818
237. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, December 18, 1818
238. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Method of Making Leather Impervious to Water, December 20, 1818
239. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, December 25, 1818
240. Bill of Sale for a Slave, December 30, 1818

THE PETTIGREW PAPERS

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1685-1795

Will of James Blount^{*1}

[March 10, 1685]

In the Name of God, Amen! I James Blount of Chowan Precinct In the County of Albemarle In the Province of Carolina Esq^r. well knowing the uncertainty of this life doe make ordain and Appoint this to bee my Last will & Testament hereby revoking & annulling all former wills by me made, & this only to be taken and reputed as my Last will.

Imp^s., I Bequeath my Soul to God who gave it & my Body to the earth to be decently enterred, & as for that worldly Estate which it hath pleased God to bestow upon me in this Life, my Just Debts funeral expences & legacies, being first paid I give & bequeath as followeth—

Item., I give unto my Son James Blount one Shilling in Country comodities to be paid him by my Executrix hereafter named within one yeare after my Decease.,

Item., I give unto my sonn Thomas Blount & to my two Daughters Ann Slocumb & Elizabeth Hawkins each of them twelve pounds a pece in Country Comodities to be paid them within one yeare after my Decease.,

Item., I give & bequeath to my grand Children James Sarah & Ann Blount the Children of my Sonn Thomas Blount & to Ann Slocumb the child of my Daughter Ann Slocumb & to John Hawkins the sonn of My Daughter Elizabeth Hawkins Each of them a Cow & Calfe to be paid to their several parents within three yeares after my Decease in some sort of Stock to run for the use & behoof of the said Children till they severally come of age or by marriage capacitated to receive the same.,

Item., I give & bequeath all the remainder part of my Estate reall & personall whether it consists in Lands Houses negroes servants Stock household goods or any other kind or Specie whatsoever unto my loving Wife Ann Blount for her to have hold occupy & enjoy during her natural Life without Lett or controule and at her

¹ James Blount was the great-grandfather of Mary Blount, first wife of Charles Pettigrew. See the introduction for an account of the family.

Death to dispose out of the same to the value of sixty pounds in Country comodities to whomsoever she shall think fitt and after her my said wifes decease I give the whole remainder of my Estate to my sonn John Blount & his heirs forever and I do hereby appoint & ordaine that my said Sonn John shall be decently maintained out of the Estate during his minority and in Case my said wife Ann should live till after my said Son John should come of age, then if he should happen to marry, or to go live in some other place from my said wife, then she to pay him thirty or forty pounds (which she pleaseth) in Country Commodities.,
 Lastly I appoint my Loving Wife Ann Blount my whole & sole Executrix of this my Last Will & Testament desiring her to be careful in every article & clause thereof & for conformation of the same I hereunto set my hand & seal this ninth Day of July in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred & eighty five March the 10th 1685.,

Before signing sealing or publication I do hereby appoint, that in Case my sonn John should dye without heir male, then I give & bequeath all my Lands & houses to the heir male of my son Thomas Blount, & so successively doe entail the same on the heirs of my said Thomas forever. But in case the heirs male of my said John & Thomas should both fail, Then I entail the same on the heirs general of Son John, first then, of my son Thomas, and if both should fail, then of the heirs of my Daughters Ann Slocum & Elizabeth Hawkins

Signed sealed &
 published, as his Last will &
 testament in presence of
 her

James Blount

Jane x (her mark) Miller
 mark

John Hall
 William Dobson
 John Wettin hall

[Notation on the back:]

(The above was proved & registered a Copy—)

Will of James Lockhart^{*2}

UNC

December 7th. 1753

In the name of God Amen

I James Lockhart of Bertie County in North Carolina being very low and weak in Body, but in perfect mind & memory make this my last will and Testament Revoking all other heretofore made; first; I recommend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God who Gave it in hopes of a Joyfull Resurrection—Imprimus my will is that my Dear & loving Wife—Elizabeth Lockhart live on and enjoy all the Priviledge of the plantation where I now live and at her decease I give it to my son Lillington Lockhart to him and his heirs forever—My two Plantations at Cashock I give to my son George Lockhart to him and his heirs forever—All the rest of my lands I give to my Son James Lockhart to him and his heirs forever and after all my Just Debts is paid the remainder of my Estate my will and desire is that it be equally divided to my dear wife and among my Children each one an Equal Share—

If it Should please God that either of my children Should die before they marry or come of age their Share to be equally divided as before mentioned—And further I desire that my son Lillington Lockhart have my hourse Stousey—My will and disire is that my dear wife Elizabeth Lockhart my Son Lillington Lockhart and my friend Michael Coutanch³ act as Executors to this my last Will and Testament—

Signed & Sealed
in presence of us

Ja^s. Lockhart Seale

Edward Bryan

John Burn

Thos Jacox

Andrew Burn Jun'r

² James Lockhart was the father of Mary Lockhart, second wife of Charles Pettigrew. See the introduction for an account of the family.

³ Michael Coutanch was apparently a resident of Beaufort County, where a Michael Cotanche was named executor for the estate of John Peyton Porter in 1755, and a Mitchell Courtanch was executor for the estate of James Brown in Bath Town in 1746. J. Bryan Grimes, *Abstract of North Carolina Wills Compiled from Original and Recorded Wills in the Office of the Secretary of State* (Raleigh: E. M. Uzzell & Co., 1910), 50, 295, hereinafter cited as Grimes, *Abstract of Wills*. Captain Michael Coutanche built the house known as the Palmer-Marsh House in Bath about 1744. *Historic Bath* (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History [1963]), passim. Undoubtedly all of the names used refer to the same person.

Bartie [*sic*] County

May Court 1754

The last will and Testament of James Lockhart Dec^d. was Echepted into Court by Lillington Lockhart one of the Executors appointed by the s^d. Will & was proved by the Oath of Andrew Burn one of the Subscribing witnesses thereto. At the Same time the Said Lillington Quallefied himself by taking the oath of an Executor ordered that the Same be certified

Copy

Sam'l Armes Cl Cu^r.

J Speight Cro. sec

*Elizabeth Lockhart Appointed Guardian**

UNC

[April 27, 1756]

North Carolina

Bertie County

At a Court Begun and Holden for Bertie County on the xxviith Day of April Anno Dom. MDCCLVI

Present His Majestys Justices.

ORDERED that Elizabeth Lockhart be and she is hereby appointed guardian to Mary Lockhart (orphan or minor of James Lockhart Deced) under the age of fourteen years, She Giving Secu[ri]ty in the sum of Three hundred Pound Proclamation money: and Thereupon Edward Rasor⁴ Esquire and David Ryan⁵ appeared in Court and offered themselves as Secu[ri]ty, who was approved off.

It is also further Ordered that the said Elizabeth Lockhart take into her Possession all the Estate Belonging to the said

⁴ Edward Rasor was apparently a prominent citizen of Bertie County to judge by the frequency with which he served as executor of estates and/or as witness to wills. Grimes, *Abstract of Wills*, 87, 280, 306, 331, 367.

⁵ David Ryan was the son of Thomas Ryan of Bertie County, a man of some property, who died in 1753 leaving to David land on Cashy (Cashie) Neck and to another son, George, two plantations in Chowan County, a water mill, and 150 acres of land on the Cashy River. A daughter, Elizabeth, married Cornelius Campbell, thus making a connection with another family which is frequently mentioned in the letters which follow. Thomas Ryan's will is in Grimes, *Abstract of Wills*, 323.

Orphan and an Inventory thereof to Return (on oath) to this Court at next Sitting.

Benjⁿ. Wynns Cler Cut

Guardianship of Mary Lockhart.

Order.

Copy

1756

James Lockhart⁶ to Elizabeth Lockhart

A&H

On board the Snow⁷ Hope Teaches Hole⁸

9th March 1772

My Dear Mother

I acquainted you the 5th. Instant under cover of Col^o. [Edward?] Vail⁹ of our arrivall here to which please be Referred Since which I mett with one Mr. Francis Dawson who lives in the Mouth of Neuse River about 30 Miles below Newbern and 70 or 80 from Uncle Lillington's he has given me a kind Invitation to his House and the Lent of a Horse to carry me to Capefear without any veiw [sic] of gain he is a Man of a Considerable property and has offered his house as long as I find Convenient, he is gone home himself and shall in a few days proceed after him as I hope to get an Opportunity then whereof shall acquaint you, remaining here for a Short time to Recruit myself and am thank God bravely & hope to Continue so—I am very happy with Cap^t. Sharkey who Insists on my

⁶ James Lockhart was the son of James Lockhart and Elizabeth Lillington and brother of Mary Lockhart. See the Will of James Lockhart, December 7, 1753, in this volume. James married Mary Crotah (Cratch?) and they had four children: James, Lillington, Elizabeth, and Mary. It is not known, however, where they finally settled. Lockhart Genealogy.

⁷ A snow was a type of sailing ship, being a two-masted square-rigged vessel.

⁸ Teaches Hole was an anchorage at Ocracoke Inlet where ships waited if necessary to cross the bar into the ocean. It is shown on the Price and Strother map of North Carolina, 1808. Price and Strother Map, Plate IX, in William P. Cumming, *North Carolina in Maps* (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1966), hereinafter cited as Price and Strother Map.

⁹ No Colonel Vail has been identified. A General Vail is mentioned by William S. Pettigrew as having "some family connection" with Colonel John Blount, father of Mary Blount Pettigrew. He also mentioned Benners Vail of New Bern, who was of Ebenezer Pettigrew's generation. William S. Pettigrew to Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., September 13, 1890 [copy], "Genealogy," Pettigrew Papers, UNC. The mother of Mary Blount Pettigrew was Sarah E. Vail, but the names of the latter's parents are not known. Hathaway, *Historical and Genealogical Register*, I, 132.

remaining in his Ship as long as I stay here he has given me a very warm state Room & the Benefit of a Good stove in the Cabbin & no Vessell here besides with one; I shall take a Good time for Mr Dawsons about 40. or 50 miles from hence & then write by Post under Cover of Edw^d. Vail, This goes by the Unfortunate Cap^t. Towers who goes up with what goods he has saved out of his Schooners lost on the Swatch near this another Schooner rec^d. great Damage same place & is going up the Country to repair, this Snow was in great dainger and notwithstanding two [?] Thumps is light & not hurt

I have Disposed of my Stock for I declined going out for the reason in my first having Several invitations to a Passage & have got the prices above I now have good twenty four pounds and upwards in Dollars w^{ch}. with Oeconomey hope to do very well with and shall greatly acknowledge your favors—my Brother will excuse my not writing at this time as I shoud only repeat this letter w^{ch}. Serves for your his, & all the Famileys Information. I recommend you & they to Divine Protection being with love to them & with particular Affection remain Loving Mother Your ever aff^t. Son,

Ja^s. Lockhart

Charles Pettigrew Appointed School Master

UNC

[June 23, 1773]

North Carolina

By His Excellency

Josiah Martin Esquire His Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the said Province.

To Mr. Charles Pettigrove [Pettigrew] greeting, out of the confidence I have in your Loyalty, skill and Ability, and in virtue of an Act of Assembly of the Province aforesaid, I do hereby Licence and Appoint You the said Charles Pettigrove Master of the Publick school in Edenton During my Pleasure, you having been recommended to me according to Law

Given under my hand and seal
at arms, at Edenton the twenty third
of June, Anno domini one thousand
seven Hundred and seventy three.

Jo. Martin.

James Lockhart to Elizabeth Lockhart

A&H

Limestone on the N°. East river
of CapefearDuplin 17th. May 1774

My dear Mother

My last to you was dated in Wilmington early in April by A stranger for Halifax who was to deliver it to Mr. Andrew Miller to whose care it was addressed, w^{ch}. hope you have received e're now, to w^{ch}. refer, & pray God that & this may find you alive and well, my Brother Sisters, & theirs the same, Not having heard one single sentence from you nor they since I left Bertie which I [illegible] to hope you are all alive & well (w^{ch}. I pray God may be the Case) as I have not heard a word to y^e Contrary, —The Bearer Samuel Sanderlin I have hired to go in with Greasar to you (whom I told) that you had Complimented me with but I Chosed to return him expecting you stood in need of him, & as I had another horse. I wish it has not been too much the Case, and assure you the detention of him has given me a vast deal of uneasiness but as I expected to have had the [illegible] to have done myself the happiness of seeing you was partly the Case may not sending him sooner w^{ch}. I hope my Dear Mother has not been of any great Injury to you, Nor do I think I can till late in the summer do myself that happiness being so engaged in Business that I must attend to having opened a spring assortment of ab^t. 2000 £ worth of Goods & expect in Octo^r. to open a fall Store of ab^t. 3000 £ having the run of the Custom of this place and the Good Opinion of my Customers Insomuch that I am not affraid of any Rival expectin to enter into Copartnership with Mess^{rs}. George & Tho^s. Hooper of Wilmington whose dealing is extensive from London where they have last month wrote to for a large Q^{ty}. of winter Goods & if I do not Chose to be concerned with them I still will be supplied with any Q^{ty}. of Goods I can dispose of at a reasonable advance for Commodities w^{ch}. I can send down from this to Wilmington either in Boats or Rafts having the Last Season purchased ab^t. 350 £ worth of pork [?] besides Deerskins &c to the am^t. of 150 more & balance due me before I opened the spring assortment of ab^t. 350 £ in Good hands—these Circumstances I commit to your own Breast, & hope in God if he spares you & me a few years longer to have it in my power to render you more happy than you have been of late, w^{ch}. has given me

Inexpressible concern; I left Wilmington abt. a fortnight ago (& expect to be there & back before the Bearer returns) & I [?] always make my Uncles¹⁰ House (abt. 35 miles below this) a stage going down & coming up, he was then my Aunt & Cousins pretty well he has been almost at Deaths Door this last winter having an Imposthume¹¹ in his Stomack &c. but has got the better of it & has been a long time on the Recovery but I doubt he never will get as well as he has formerly been Old M^r. Swann & M^r. Jones his Bro^r. in Law died this Spring,—It has been a little surprizing to me the Power of Att^y. never was forwarded me for by this time (if any thing was to be recovered it might have been sent) I wrote Col. Harvey¹² who wrote me he never saw it nor heard a word abt. it since he saw the execution of it at his House my motive was purely to serve the distressed if in my Power to get any thing as no Body knew so much of the matter as myself & the person impowerd would I believe do the best he could to serve the distress'd, however its never being forwarded me can't but be a Matter of surprize, God knows it is my Utmost desire to do a relation in particular a Service if in my power especially a sister & Niece in distressed Circumstances if their has been any Collution in preventing their sending it to me they have only done themselves & Injury & not me for I can get any Goods I please, I dont imagine my Dear mother you nor know [no] near relation cou'd advise them therefrom As my Sister Polly [Mary]¹³ is The Com-

¹⁰ Alexander Lillington was a brother of James's mother, née Elizabeth Lillington. He was a brigadier general of the North Carolina militia during the American Revolution; he died in 1785. Samuel A. Ashe and others (eds.), *Biographical History of North Carolina: From Colonial Times to the Present* (Greensboro: Charles L. Van Noppen, 8 volumes, 1905-1917), I, 363-365; III, 261-269; VI, 399, hereinafter cited as Ashe, *Biographical History*. According to inscriptions on tombstones in the cemetery of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Edenton, his father was Major Alexander Lillington.

¹¹ An imposthume was an abcess.

¹² Both a Colonel Miles Harvey and a Major Thomas Harvey of Perquimans County have been found. John Hill Wheeler, *Historical Sketches of North Carolina from 1584 to 1851* (Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo and Co., two volumes in one, 1851), II, 341, hereinafter cited as Wheeler, *Historical Sketches*. The title of colonel was frequently awarded in local usage, so that it is not always possible to make a positive identification, especially without a given name. This is true for most of the other colonels referred to in letters in this volume. Miles Harvey was the son of the Revolutionary patriot John Harvey. Ashe, *Biographical History*, I, 163. In 1758 Miles Harvey was clerk of court in Perquimans County. Grimes, *Abstract of Wills*, 317. However, in a letter from Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, June 10, 1788, in this volume, there is a reference to "our Worthy and mutual Freind [*sic*] Col^l. Thomas Harvey."

¹³ Polly was Mary Lockhart. See Charles Pettigrew's letter to her, April 8, 1795, in this volume, p. 143, beginning "My dear Polly."

panion of your old age I wou'd recommend it to you whatever please God you may be possess'd of you wou'd please to bestow her & my Poor Sister Williams¹⁴ God knows my heart is too enlarged to say much on this Subject but wish my Circumstances was such as I cou'd tistify my desposition to render all my needy relations relief I wou'd be content with a Competancy, & I hope in God in a few months to wait on you & make good my engagem^{ts}. & shall not be happy thill then [.] I have never got my Chest yet therefore I shall be obliged to you to write Mr. Rob^t. Wister [?] to send it to Edenton & that you will see him paid the principal and interest & open it for I doubt the things are mostly distroyed—

Means has never paid any Thing to me & if I can get the notes up from Mr. Muter shall make an example of his perfidy & want of gratitude—the Money shall be sent you very soon & I dare-say if you write Col^o. Riddick he will be of service when I come in I will endeavor to take one or two of my Poor Sister Bryans¹⁵ Boys & try to get Mess^{rs}. Hooper's to take one of them, please to remember me in The Most affectionate Manner to my Bro^r. & his & tell him to have a little Longer patience, my reason in not coming in is partly as I am not yet ready but hope it will not long be the Case [.] Baily deceived me after all by addressing the ship to Others however upon the whole it has exposed the Villain & done me no great injury. I dare say he has sunk above 600£ by it & I pray God grant you felicity in this world, & eternal happiness in the next in due time w^{ch}. Blessing I wish to my Bro^r. Sisters & theirs & am my Dear

Mother

Your aff^{te}. Son in haste,

Ja^s. Lockhart

P.S—

Please accept the foll^g.

yourself. & Sister Williams

five pounds Green T

2 y'ds Cambrick Sister Polly

2½ y'ds Lawn—D^o.

¹⁴ James's sister Sarah was married three times; her second husband was Fully Williams. See the Lockhart family chart in the introduction.

¹⁵ Sister Bryan was Catherine Lockhart, who married David Bryan. Their children were Joseph and David, both lost at sea, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, Rebecca, and John. See the Lockhart family chart in the introduction.

6 Childrens Handkichiefs to be distributed [illegible] by you to my Little Nieces—I have not to add only wishing this may find you my Bro^r. Sisters, thiers [*sic*] & all Other friends well, & that you will affectionate remember me to them all & acquaint me with all the News your way and recommend you to the devine protection & am D^r. Mother yr aff^{te}. Son

Ja^s. Lockhart

Charles Cupples¹⁶ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

June 16th. 1776

Rev^d. & dear, Brother

I acknowledge the Receit of both your letters, the first I answered and inclosed to Mrs Pattillo ¹⁷ to be in readiness for the Gentleman you directed, and gave it to Col^o. Johnson to convey, but by some unknown fatality it never reachd the appointed place. Your Second Came too late to hand to make any Return by the delegates, having now the Opportunity of Colo Persons, at whose house I am now at in my way to the X roads, I embrace it to let you know that yesterday we were all well, that is, all that is now living; for my darling daughter Jeanny departed this life April 29th. in the morning; She had given herself unto the Lord above two years ago, was remarkably Pious, Dutiful to the highest degree to us her Parents had the tenderest affection for her Sister and Brothers, Benevolent to all, and from a Love to God performed every Duty incumbent

¹⁶ Charles Cupples was an Anglican clergyman who became a patriot during the Revolution. He served as a chaplain to the North Carolina Senate in 1779 and 1780. Clark, *State Records*, XIII, 788, 789, 815; XVII, 705, 782. He died in 1785 after serving in Granville County following the war. Walter Stowe and others, "The Clergy of the Episcopal Church in 1785," *Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church*, XX (September, 1951), 273-274, hereinafter cited as Stowe, "The Clergy in 1785."

¹⁷ This is the wife of Henry Pattillo, a Presbyterian clergyman in Granville County who taught the young Charles Pettigrew. The two men corresponded for a number of years after Pettigrew moved to Edenton. See letters between the two men dated December 13, 1788, January 9, 1789, April 6, 1792, and May 12, 1792, in this volume. Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 3-4. For a biography of Pattillo, see William Henry Foote, *Sketches of North Carolina, Historical and Biographical* (New York: Robert Carter, 1846), 213-224, hereinafter cited as Foote, *Sketches*; and Durward T. Stokes, "Henry Pattillo in North Carolina," *North Carolina Historical Review*, XLIV (Autumn, 1967), 373-391.

upon her to Superiors, Inferiors or Equals; bore Reproach or Scandal, (from which her most Steady walk and youth could not exempt her,) with patience and Resignation; and yet, tho conscious of her Innocence, and the testimony or approbation of all her intimates, she sufferd it to prey upon her Spirits in such a manner that it threw her unto an hysterical disorder, which, tho. it never Confined her, yet She always complained of a Lassitude upon the least Exercise, and mention'd her approaching dissolution every now and then for above three months before it happened; which we always endeavoured to divert 'till on Saturday the 27th. of April She was takin with a vomiting, which I encouraged with warm water, and left her asleep, went to tar river Church, and thinking of no danger Stay'd out all night, mr milles came to Church next morning and told me she was very sick, but did not apprehend her in danger; however I only read a few of the morning prayers, preach'd and administred the Sacram[ent] hurried home, and found her Speechless, tho' Sensible for when I spoke to her she lift up her Eyes and endeavour'd to speak, She continued to all appearance Sensible for about five hours before She died She laid her Hands upon her Breast, Streetched [*sic*] herself on the bed in the Same manner as dead people are laid out—and Continued in that posture till munday 5' after 9 in the morning when without a frown she fell asleep in the Lord. But Knowing heaven her home to shun delay, She leapt o're age & took the Shortest way. Excuse my being So particular, for I have done it with a view to excite you to earnest prayer that this great affliction may be Sanctified to us. Indeed I was unworthy of So great a Blessing being Continued with me: O! What a Soul destroying thing is Sin, it deprives us of all Earthly Comforts, as well as Eternal happiness. I must refer you to the public for news of the Country, Indeed you are at the fountain head: Mr Fleeming teaches aside us, Strangely altered! prayers in his family and school, his moral character good—and all by the Instrumentality of the Methodist.

I long to see you and hope when you come you will go round our Church [torn] least once, As I know my little [torn]

Sentiments concerning you I [torn] with myself in wishing
you [torn] and Eternal happiness, and beleive [sic] [torn]

Rev^d. Bro [torn]
Your affect Brother
in the Gospel
Cha^s. Cupples

[Addressed:]
The Rev^d.
Mr. Cha^s. Pettygrew
To the Care of
Col^o. Edward Veal [Vail]
Edenton

Alexander Lillington to Elizabeth Lockhart

A&H

[December 12, 1779]

My Dr. Sister—

I can not Omitt this Opportunity of writing these few lines
to you As my Kinsman James Lockheart, who is here at this
time, & is so Kind as to promise me, he will see that it shall
be sent you by a safe hand, it is with great pleasure & Joy that
I hear by y^r. Son & M^r. I. hope that you still Enjoy y^r. health,
God Grant it may Continue wth. y^r. self [illegible], I have
been poorly my self [torn], that & these troublesome times has
prevented my doing myself the pleasure of seeing you long
before this, to morrow I shall set of[f] for Charles Town
with the Army,¹⁸ & if God grant me life, & health to come back,
Nothing shall prevent my going in to see you, the girls & y^r.
Nephew George they are very desirious of going in to see you
& there Cousins, I Shall positively take them in with me if we
All live when I get back, to Convince you that I have not forgot
you As you were pleased to say to M^r. Leake, there is Nothing
in this life my Dr. Sister could give me more pleasure than
once more to have the pleasure of seeing y^r. Self & Family w^{ch}.
I pray God to grant you & them, all health & happiness—y^r.

¹⁸ Brigadier General Lillington led the militia of the Wilmington district to aid in the defense of Charleston, South Carolina, against the British in 1779. Arriving there early in 1780 he joined General Benjamin Lincoln. The term of enlistment of the militia expired just before the fall of Charleston, and although some North Carolinians remained and were captured, most of them, including General Lillington, returned to North Carolina before the surrender. Ashe, *Biographical History*, III, 261-269.

Nephew Jack Lillington & George & the Girles all Joine me In our best wishes to y^r. self & Family & [torn] D^r. Sister y^r. aff^t. & Loving

Alex^r. Lillington

Decem^r. 12th. 1779

James Lockhart to Elizabeth Lockhart

A&H

N^oE^t Capefear, 16th. Dec 1779

My Dear Mother

This sarves [*sic*] to acquaint you that I returned on the Thursday after I had the Happiness of Seeing you and my Other Relations in Bertie after an agreeable Interview at my Aunt Wilson's whom I had the pleasure to see the Monday evening after I left you, It gave me pleasure to see her in so good health her Son & Cousin Polly Bryan¹⁹ who is a very promising Girl, my Wife²⁰ & Children I met well except our Youngest Girl who is still ailing with the fever and ague, but hope in god it will shortly leave her she is Notwithstanding very Lively—my wife returns you many thanks and to my sister for your favor—and to the Little Girls for their present to the Children, God send this may find Beckey Recovered—& that you may Dear Mother may be in health which I pray God to Continue to you my Sisters and all Relations & that my Brother may by this or shortly after—Return safe to his Family—I was last Week in Wilmington I returned & went by the way of Uncle Lillington, he and Family is well & himself was to set off a few days ago to take the Command of the forces for Georgia.²¹ Inclosed you have a Letter^s from him his Daughter purposed each to have sent a Letter to you by a Negro Lawyer I hired at Rocky Point who is not come up yet which prevents my Inclosing them also, Ben behaved very well, I brought him home much better then I expected and Shorter time upon that

¹⁹ Possibly Cousin Polly Bryan was Mary (for which Polly was a common nickname), the daughter of James's sister, Catherine Lockhart Bryan. While this was actually his niece, there are instances in which the term "cousin" seems to have been applied to other relatives. See the Lockhart family chart in the introduction.

²⁰ James Lockhart married Mary Crotah (Cratch?). See footnote 6, p. 5, and the Lockhart family chart in the introduction.

²¹ This is an error—it was not Georgia but South Carolina. See the preceding letter, Alexander Lillington to Elizabeth Lockhart, December 12, 1779.

acct, the Children seems much pleased with him & he with them, I have the happiness to Inform you that I have that B— up now in Possission—I did intend to have wrote my Sister Polly by this oppty & Mr. Ryan, but it was suddener than expected the Person now waiting but shall another time write you and them very fully—and by all opportunities & hope some of the family will Correspond with me in the name of the whole which will give me Infinite pleasure—this goes inclosed by Peter Clifton whom I've requested to forward to you—pray tell my Brother to write me on his Return remember me to his wife & Children, my Wife Joins in Duty to you, & Love to my Sisters & Nieces whom I heartily wish all happiness & am Dear Mother yr aff^{te}. Son till Death

Ja^s. Lockhart

My Wife returns also many thanks to sister Ryan²² & Polly.

NB. I have just making a beginning to sell Lumber I shall do all I possibly can as I can now dispose of it to advantage & if it pleases God no accident happens to the Dam (w^{ch}. I think is pretty secure now) may be enabled to get a head yet by [illegible]

Richard Templeman²³ to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

[January 10, 1780]

D^r Sir

I rec^d. your kind fav^r. by Mr. Banburys boy the contents whereof affected me. I did not imagine Col Blount²⁴ would carry his Vindictive disposition so far—but be it with him—I hope, as you are determined to march with the militia, youl meet every indulgence thats in the power of Gen^l. [Isaac]

²² Elizabeth Lockhart married George Ryan; their children were Cornelius, David, James, George, Thomas, Mary, Winifred, and Elizabeth. See the Lockhart family chart in the introduction.

²³ Richard Templeman was a family connection of both Mary Blount Pettigrew and Mary Lockhart Pettigrew. Sarah Lockhart's second husband, Fully Williams, was first cousin to Mary Williams, whose second husband was Frederick Blount, brother of Mary Blount Pettigrew. Following the death of Frederick Blount, Mary Williams's third husband was Richard Templeman. Deposition by Mary Lockhart Pettigrew.

²⁴ James Blount of Chowan County, builder and owner of "Mulberry Hill" on the estate of his great-grandfather James Blount (see the latter's will, March 10, 1685, in this volume), was a lieutenant colonel of the North Carolina militia in 1775. William L. Saunders (ed.), *The Colonial Records*

Gregory²⁵ or the commanding officer to afford you, and that you act the philosopher in parting with your family and going thro. the fatigues of a Summers Campaign in a Southern Climate, but poor M^{rs}. Pettigrew I pity her much her tender nature will illy brook the parting and her anxiety will be great for your welfare and safty could you not prevail on her to spend some of the time in Pasquotank it might relieve her a little. you have the prayers & wishes of my family for your Safe return—I am not without my misfortunes—I lost my Servant Jess who died a few days ago he was all my dependence in taking care of my Covering horse &c. I have not another to Supply his place and altogether ignorant my self. my overseer is also drafted and will march directly I shall cut a fine figure in the farming way no doubt—but this you may Judge of when you next Visit Pasquotank, M^{rs}. Templeman & Miss Brough begs to be rememberd to M^{rs}. Pettigrew & your Self & am

I am now going to spend a few days at the banks,²⁶ having been rather unwell since my fall

Dr. Sir
Yr most Ob^t. Ser^t.
Rich^d. Templeman
Jany 10. 1780

[Addressed :]
Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Chowan

of North Carolina (Raleigh: State of North Carolina, 10 volumes, 1886-1890), X, 205, hereinafter cited as Saunders, *Colonial Records*. James Blount was the oldest brother of Mary Blount Pettigrew, who was living at "Mulberry Hill" at the time of her marriage. His wife was Anne Hall, daughter of the colonial clergyman Clement Hall and a signer of the Tea Party resolutions at Edenton in 1774. [Edenton Woman's Club], *Historic Edenton and Countryside, Incorporated 1772* [Edenton, North Carolina: Privately printed by the *Chowan Herald*, 1959] unpagged, sketch No. 37 on "Mulberry Hill," hereinafter cited as *Historic Edenton*.

²⁵ General Isaac Gregory lived in Pasquotank County prior to the Revolution. He was commissioned a brigadier general of the Edenton district in 1779 and was defeated at the battle of Camden, August 16, 1780. Following the Revolution he lived in Camden County. Ashe, *Biographical History*, IV, 139-145; W. L. Grissom, *History of Methodism in North Carolina from 1772 to the Present Time* (Nashville: Methodist Publishing House [projected two volumes, but only one published], 1905), I, 102, hereinafter cited as Grissom, *Methodism in North Carolina*.

²⁶ This is an obvious reference to the Outer Banks of North Carolina, a vacation area even in the eighteenth century.

Henry Pattillo to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Grassy Creek²⁷ 21st June 1780Rev^d. Dear Sir,

If harry should see you when down, it will shorten my letter. He was preparing for a Journey down, when I came from a long one to the westward, so I have no time to write, & am besides; very much indisposed. I therefore just propose a few questions. What are you doing in your ministry? Are there any hopeful appearances of strangers to Jesus, being brought nigh, & christians growing in Grace? Is it as easie to live the Gospel, as to preach it? Are you yet a father, & do you prove a kind Husband? How fare you in temporalities Have you still M^r. Pollock's receipt?

I am extremely frail, and I judge the frame incapable of reparation, until sown a natural, & raised a spiritual body. I & mine salute you & yours, & send our good wishes. Y^r. truly affect. &c

Henry Pattillo

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

Henry! thou good! —that great Divine!
 Thy Gifts with Heavenly luster shine!
 And as the Sun his genial Rays
 Shoots forth in full meridian Blaze,
 Just so, the labours of thy hand
 Have reachd us in this distant Land
 And shed their cheering Lustre bright
 The gladning beams of gospel light
 Our Darkness to dispell
 And save our Souls from Hell
 The Regions of eternal night.
 Thou bright efulgents eastern star
 Jesus, the God, thou dost declare
 The saviour of our ruin'd Race
 The perfect man the God of Grace,
 And to his Cross thou dost allure

²⁷ Grassy Creek is located in Granville County and is shown on the Price and Strother Map.

The high, the low, the rich, the poor,
 And O that all
 Would hear thy call
 And make their calling sure

[Addressed:]

Rev. Mr. Pettigrew

Chowan

By Harry Pattillo

Charles Pettigrew Discharged from Military Service UNC

Camp near X [Cross] Creek²⁸ 27 June 1780

These may Certify that the Reverend Charles Pettigrew a Draft from the County of Chowan is hereby discharged from his Tour of Duty he having produced Zachariah Carter an able bodied man in his Room—

By order the Hon'ble Major General [Richard] Caswell²⁹

Jno. Sitgreaves³⁰ A D Camp

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

A 7500 Dollar Touch—

The price of a Clergiman's exemption from Military Service in North Carolina

²⁸ Cross Creek, the present-day Fayetteville, was where the North Carolina militia camped preparatory to joining General Horatio Gates at the Battle of Camden in 1780. Ashe, *Biographical History*, III, 75.

²⁹ Major General Richard Caswell, who, together with his son, Brigadier General William Caswell, was in command of the North Carolina militia in 1780. He was present at the defeat of the Americans at Camden on August 16, 1780, and because of official criticism resigned his commission on October 26, 1780, as did his son. Ashe, *Biographical History*, III, 74-75; Allen Johnson, Dumas Malone, and others (eds.), *Dictionary of American Biography* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 20 volumes, 1928-1958, index and updating supplements), III, 571, hereinafter cited as *Dictionary of American Biography*.

³⁰ John Sitgreaves was born in New Bern in 1757. After his service in the Revolutionary War he served in the Continental Congress during 1784-1785 and was later appointed a federal judge by President George Washington. He died in 1802. Ashe, *Biographical History*, II, 398-400.

*Devereux Jarratt*³¹ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Virginia. August 13, 1782

Rev^d. & dear Sir

It has been observed, the Men of our Order are but thinly scattered at this Time, in the united States of America; that there is a consumption of the Few every Year, and the small Remains do not seek to strengthen each others Hands & to encourage each other to hold by and support the tottering Ark, as could devoutly be wishes. —What can this be owing to? Perhaps, to a too great Disunion of Heart & Sentiment among ourselves. Once I had a Brother or two, who were very closely connected in Love and Opinion—but one of these is gone into Eternity & the other turned Dissenter from the Church. In my present State of Bereavement, being happy in hearing of your Labours in the Cause of God & Truth, I have turned my Eyes toward you, with an Intention, if you be likeminded, of entering upon & maintaining a close Connection & Correspondence from this Time. If I mistake not, you are like minded with myself. —I was glad to hear of your attendance at a late Quarter-Meeting & of the Friendship you shew & the Assistance you give to the Methodists. —They are the only People, that I know of, whose Labours are considerably blest to the Salvation of Souls; & they have given the most striking & indubitable Testimonies of their Love & Adherence to that Church of which you & I have the Honour to be Ministers. They therefore claim a Right to our Patronage, Countenance & Assistance. —Some, no doubt, may view us with an evil Eye for so doing, & we may Forfeit the good Opinion of the worldly wise & great—But what of this? —If we seek to please Men, we are not the Servants of Christ. —If we can do good—or be a Means by our Counsel, Direction, or Aid of helping others to be useful in the work & promoting the best Interest of Mankind—can we live to better purpose? For my Part, I would desire to seek Nothing but God, & to promote his glory & to please *all Men* to their Edification *only*.—

³¹ The Reverend Devereux Jarratt was a Church of England clergyman in the vicinity of Petersburg, Virginia, who was sympathetic with the Methodists. He began a great revival in 1770 in that area which lasted two years. Grissom, *Methodism in North Carolina*, I, 8, 41, 44; Francis Asbury, *The Journal of the Rev. Francis Asbury, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, from August 7, 1771, to December 7, 1815 (New York: N. Bangs and T. Mason, 3 volumes, 1821), I, 338, 344-345, 356, hereinafter cited as Asbury, *Journal*. The *Journal* contains a wealth of information on early Methodism, people, and places.

I shall expect to hear from you—The Preachers have such Connection that you might send me a Letter at any Time by putting it into one [of] their Hands—I conclude Your sincere Friend & Brother in Christ

[Devereux] Jarratt

[Addressed :]

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew

Carolina

To the Care of Mr.

Peddicord³²

Caleb B. Peddicord to [Charles Pettigrew]

UNC

[December 29, 1782]

Rev^d. Sir/

Your friendly Letter, came soon & safe to hand. I have read it with pleasure and profit. And feel thankful that I have those who administer suitable instruction, and naturally care for my soul, welfare & usefulness. How good a thing it is to have union and Fellowship tho only by Letter, it is but a little while & we shall meet I trust to superior advantage, to rest together in the Paradise of God above in glory. Since my last, I have been rather poorly in health but have continued to fill up my appointments, and labour tho with weakness, yet I hope with a measure of sincerity & fidelity. I have the comfort to see and feel Religion is still upon the advance. The Wills of some who were obstinate are conquer'd by grace, and others are swiftly won over to our Emanuel, upon the whole good is doing. To *him* be the glory. Mr. [Francis] Asbury is lately from the North, a man, full of faith & the Holy Ghost, he enjoys health of body, and is intent upon bringing extensive glory to the Redeemer. He brings the comfortable news of the work of God prospering, and in every Northward Circuit Sinners are awakened to feel their guilt and wretchedness, and mourners comforted with pard[on]ing love, whilst Believers are looking for purity & holy love, & a renewal through out, pleading the *rich* & *precious* promises, & longing to feel *his* grace circulating, through-out their Sanctified Powers. I lately

³² Caleb B. Peddicord (or Pedicord) was a leading Methodist in eastern North Carolina and lower Virginia, being the presiding elder in 1782. Grissom, *Methodism in North Carolina*, I, 99.

saw Mr. Allen,³³ who enjoys more health than formerly, he rides over Loan Oak in this State. I am very glad that Mr. Dromgolde³⁴ met with *desired* success. I have no doubt but that his Tour was by Divine appointment, and under Supernatural direction. —I do believe Dear Sir that it would be pleasing to God, & a great benefit to the people, if you are enabled to visit a few of the many vacancies, in any State. It is a great pity that your usefulness in general should be confined to the small Circle of a Neighbourhood, when there are so many sheep without a Shepherd “wandring upon the dark mountains”! —I am authorised from Mr. Asbury to give you an affectionate invitation to our Conference in the Spring, his modesty prevents him from writing to you. He has heard of your disinterested acts of Friendship; & your labours among us, which gives him *great* satisfaction. He is the person refer'd to in the begining of Mr. Magaws³⁵ Letter to Mr. Jarratt.— (He wishes, and has it in contemplation to introduce a correspondance between Mr. Pettigrew & Mr. Magaw.) As he labours 6 months in the North & 6 in the South, & our Preachers passing & repassing.—

I feel great tenderness towards you, and desire & pray for your health, & usefulness. —My kind love to Your Amiable consort.

I remain Your Friend & Hble Serv^t.

Caleb B. Peddicord

Bartie County. Dec 29, 1782
(Col Campbells)

—Your former friendship encourages me to hope, that you will please to give us your attendance (if Convenient) at our Quar^t. Meeting at St. Johns Chappell, February 1-2 days being Sat. & Sun. (Excuse Mistake).

³³ Beverly Allen, a Methodist, began to preach in the New Hope circuit in 1778 and was assigned to Salisbury in 1783. Although he became an elder, he “fell from grace,” was expelled from the society, killed a marshal, and fled to Kentucky. Asbury, *Journal*, I, 298, 300, 301, 365, passim; Grissom, *Methodism in North Carolina*, I, 94, 98, 104, 123, 216.

³⁴ Edward Dromgoole was one of the first three Methodist preachers in North Carolina, where he began preaching in 1776. After 1786 he settled in Virginia. Grissom, *Methodism in North Carolina*, I, 49-52, 102; Asbury, *Journal*, I, 238, 294, 340, passim. General Isaac Gregory entertained him in 1782 at his home. Grissom, *Methodism in North Carolina*, I, 102.

³⁵ [———] M’Gaw was an Episcopal clergyman, apparently in Philadelphia. Francis Asbury called him “a kind, sensible, friendly minister.” Asbury, *Journal*, I, 236. In 1779 Asbury heard him preach once on the theme “Thy kingdom come” and also an “excellent sermon on hypocrisy.” Asbury, *Journal*, I, 240, 241. Charles Pettigrew mentions him in a letter to Francis Asbury, May 1, 1784, in this volume, p. 25.

Caleb B. Peddicord to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

[April 2, 1783]

Rev^d. Sir,

Gratitude of duty forbids my omitting any opportunity of writing to you. And altho I have nothing worth writing, yet as a manifestation of my unalterable respect and affection, I have taken up my pen.

After leaving your house, I travelled through Gates County, where for a year or two past, the Lord hath wrought great things. A goodly number have obtained pardoning mercy, and are striving for the fulfilment of all the rich & precious promises. Others brought to know their duty and feel their danger, and are longing to know that the Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins. Some are measureably awakend and too, too many who are carnal, careless, & confident.

I have the pleasure to inform you, that the work of God deepens in the hearts of professors, in this Circuit. By the ardent labours of Brother Allen & others, many were brought under tender impressions and as I among others succeeded them, it cost me tears of fear lest the travel of the souls of my Brethren the Preachers, Should miscarry in my hands, and through my great Ignorance and weakness. But blessed be God. His hand is made bare, and you know Sir when he will work who shall [illegible] it. Hitherto the Lord hath helped me & others. As the residue of the Spirit is with him may he pour it out, & claim the whole world for his ransomed ones. —I think I can say my heart is engaged with God and in his work but never felt myself more needy, I am brought to feel my very foolishness. O that I could do something for that Great Supreme, to whom I owe my all, yea more than all!

I am now at Col^o. [James] Campbells (A Family I hope who are desirous of adorning the Gospel, & shewing forth the praises of *him* who has called them to obtain precious salvation) and intend to Continue in this side of the river till Conference.

I should be very much rejoiced & feel it my duty to give you an invitation to our Quarter Meeting; but do hope your health will admit, and that you will please to attend our Conference. I think I could venture to say it would give you pleasure, as will [*sic*] as do us honors.—

I can only add, I want to be an humble, holy, man of God. O Sir help me by your prayers. That I may meekly bear up under all the Shocks, that necessarily attack a person, who

acts in a publick capacity & endeavours to weaken the Kingdom of darkness. My natural cast & temper are much against me, being timid & fearful. —O that I may weather the Storms of this painful state of trial, and at last obtain an humble mansion among the blood washd throng above. —I feel great tenderness for you & family. Whilst I write it moves upon my heart. There are also a few Names in Edonton [sic.] who I hope will never quit their Confidence, or slacken their diligence. I felt great union with them as Christians, O that the Lord may not cut Israel Short in their Teachers, but spare you Sir to be useful to them. My hearts desire is to see a revival of the work of God; & altho I can do little in furthering so good and great a work Yet notwithstanding, I can look on & rejoice at the success of others. —May the dew of heaven, water your Ministerial Labours, and overflowing comfort fill the heart of your Amiable Consort, May your children become a lasting comfort, And finally may the blessed God receive You all to glory—Is the fervent prayer of

Your Friend & Servant

Caleb B. Peddicord

April 2nd 1783

Bartie County. (Col^o. Campbells)

I am but poorly in health but can rejoice that you enjoy again a measure of that distinguishing blessing health. I expect an healthy body & an holy Soul are rare

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

from Mr. Peddicord

M[ethodist] Preacher

Henry Metcalf³⁶ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

[August 1783?]

Dear & Reverend Sir,

Your kind favour came to hand with the other letters inclosed, for which I desire to return my humble thanks. Also would acknowledge your friendship in the advice given me, therein;

³⁶ Henry Metcalf was admitted to the Methodist clergy in 1783 and preached in Pasquotank County before his death in 1784. Grissom, *Methodism in North Carolina*, I, 147. Francis Asbury called him "a man of a sorrowful spirit, and under constant heaviness." Asbury, *Journal*, I, 364.

requesting you to take the like freedom when you may see course, not only with me, but with any of our Preachers. I am now on my passage from the Banks to Ronoak Island where I have been some over a Fortnight, and I have cause to bless God for the reception met with among the people who express desires to have Preaching among them, which if continued I hope will be blest unto them, as their seems every Circumstance concurring, to hope the same, such as they're being a poor people, for such receive the Gospel, as also chiefly brought up to the Church of England, and having their minds freed from that prepossession found among the Anabaptist Presbyterians &c. —I have met with a degree of Friendship from M^r. Sam^l. Midyett ³⁷ on Ronoak Island, as also from Cap. Jacob Farrow & his brother Hezekiah, but M^r. Payne has behaved with coldness not Changing ten words with me, but may I not regard the favour of a Man, if such is the divine will. I expect to stay on Ronoak Island a few days and then to cross over to Currituck, in order to attend a Quarter meeting of M^r. Martin's one [of] our Preachers who rides in Pasquotank, Currituck &c. after which him or myself will return to Ronoak, & the Banks (The Lord willing). As to the people on Ronoak I am glad to inform you that they seem very desirous of the Gospel. I have preached four times to them; and once to those on the Northern Banks. Dr. Sir Let me beg your Continual prayers for me, that I may as a workman that need not be ashamed, rightly divide the word of truth; and be enabled to save myself and them that hear me. For O! Who is sufficient to be a saviour of life unto Life, or of death unto Death; none without Divine Aid, and that in a great degree to be eminently useful which is what we that act in the important Character of Ambassadors of Christ should constantly aspire after, in order [illegible] much Prayer, Self Denial & diligence is necessary. To conclude may the Divine blessing attend you in all your endeavors for God's glory, and give you to see more fruit of y^r. Labours than ever heretofore, and may the prosperity of his cause be more to you than thousands of Gold and Silver also may it be on your Partner & Children, yea Servants.—I am Rev^d. Sir

Your hb^l. Obedient Serv^t.
for Christ's Sake
Henry Metcalf

³⁷ A Midyett family lived in Currituck County. One Samuel Midyett, son of Matthew, inherited land on Albemarle Sound in 1735. Grimes, *Abstract of Wills*, 248.

P. S. Would acknowledge the favour of a line from you when opportunity might offer—

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

The author of the above letter, was, I verily believe a Man of very great piety & zeal. He did not last long, but died in Bartie, in the full assurance of faith, as I was inform'd—July 19th, 1788³⁸—

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Charles Pettigrew

near

Edenton

Favour

Mr. George Pugh

*James Campbell*³⁹ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

April 7th. 1784

Dear Sir.

I receiv'd a Letter this morning directed to you which I herewith forward you, & thought to have had the pleasure of Delivering it myself but am Just now recover'd from a severe Disorder & am now just able to be about again & can say the Bless'd Lord has wonderfully deliver'd me, even from the brink of Death, O! that I could requite his favours & Blessings, in praise & thanks giving but I find myself deficient & cannot love enough that Gracious Loving, & merciful God, who daily is bestowing his Blessings & favours on so unworthy a Worm as I am. My severe affliction he made easy to me by his comfortable spirit of love. & now am Learn'd to say "The Lord giveth & the Lord taketh away. Bless'd be his holy Name. —On Monday last Departed this life our friend & Brother Henry Metcalf at Joshua Freemans after a short Illness. & I trust is only left his friends below to Join his friends above in Celestial Glory, as the latter part of his life I believe was truly devoted to the service of his Lord & Master, as he lived

³⁸ This is apparently the date of the notation rather than the date of Metcalf's death.

³⁹ The contents of the letter would seem to identify James Campbell with the Colonel James Campbell mentioned in Caleb B. Peddicord's letter to Charles Pettigrew, April 2, 1783, in this volume, p. 21. No further identification has been made.

nearest the life of a Christian than ever I saw one in my life, & hope is now Enjoying the Portion of the Righteous in his Master's Kingdom & He and his fellow Labourer desired me to write you requesting the favour to attend our Quarter Meeting to be held at Winton on the 22^d. & 23^d. days of April which I hope if God permits you will do, pray let me know by a Line your Sentiments on this head, they would have write but friend Metcalf was then unwell, We have had a sickly famely this fall & Winter but thank God all on the recovery & Join me in our best respects to you & yours & am Your affect. friend

Ja^s. Campbell

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
near Edenton

*Charles Pettigrew to Francis Asbury**

UNC

Edenton 1st May 1784

My dear Sir,

Your friendly letter 18th March claims my grateful acknowledgm^t., and with pleasure I reecho your introductory sentiments of congratulation on the grateful Return of Spring.

The little Birds, *now* on the wing

From Spray to spray

While in sweet artless notes they sing

Their maker's praise:

But *man* delays

His Tribute to th'eternal King

I am happy to find that with unwearied zeal & patience you have completed so large a Circuit, & hope your Labour hath not been in vain in the Lord—

I should be glad of a personal acquaintance with the Rev. Mr. Blount⁴⁰ from the Character I have also had of him, but he seems to be too remote for an interview, & I have allways laboured, under perhaps a culpable backwardness with regard to introducing myself—Yet on your Reasonable hint, I think of writing to him, that I may learn how he stand affected to

⁴⁰ Nathaniel Blount, a native of Beaufort County, was ordained in 1773. He served churches in Chocowinity, Bath, and Washington. Saunders, *Colonial Records*, X, 64, 122; Clark, *State Records*, XII, 675. He corresponded extensively with Charles Pettigrew until the latter's death in 1807. Blount died in 1816. Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr. (ed.), *Sketches of Church History in North Carolina* (Wilmington: DeRosset Printers, 1892), 262, hereinafter cited as Cheshire, *Sketches of Church History*.

Religion, as the Clergy, it must be owned, are not allways the most pious men; nor even friends to vital, & experimental Godliness.

I had a great Desire of being at your Conference, & to have taken a small circuit some farther to the northward in quest of a more healthy situation, as I am determined to leave this place—I think of going soon for Norfolk whence I have had an invitation—You observe as an argument for my moving ‘That neither *Reason* nor *Religion* allowed self murder.’— Granted Sir—and if they did, I believe my *zeal* & *resolution* would not be equal to such an undertaking. On the Contrary I am for living as long as I can, & wish I could live to better purpose—But alas I find that in the midst of Life I am in Death—Divine goodness has now been long dig[g]ing about, manuring & pruning & I am affraid to very little purpose if a judgement is to be formed by the apparent fruits of personal holiness—I am shocked when I think of the command given with regard to such a Barren Tree—Pray for me that thro the powers of divine grace I may be made to bring forth much fruit—& the happy instrum^t. of turning many to righteousness.

I have it in contemplation to go a Voyage to Sea before I move to which my Yokefellow has been much averse till lately, & now the great obstacle will be that of geting my own consent, which I find will be very Difficult—parting with my family is a most Disagreeable thought—Should I go to England, I would certainly wait on the good M^r. Westley [Charles Wesley], & persuade him, if possible, to visit his Children on this side the Atlantic—you’ll please to present my Complim^{ts}. to Doct^r. Megaw of Philadelphia, when you have the happiness of seeing him next—I have lately been very ill of a Cold, but thank God am better Just now. M^{rs}. Pettigrew presents her best wishes for your health & usefulness in y^e Cause of God—The Children are pretty well—and I am with very great respect & esteem Very dear Sir—Y^r. fr^d. & Hble Serv^t.

Ch^s. Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Mr. Francis Asbury

To be forwarded

by the preacher

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

A letter wrote but never sent to Mr. Asbury

James H. Thomson⁴¹ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Charleston 18th, May 1784

Rev^d. & Dr. S^r.,

I should have given you a letter some time ago had any thing of sufficient importance occurred either in public or in what relates more particularly to myself. What induces me at present to write is, to ask the favour of you to accept Dr. Blair's lectures upon Rhetoric & the Belles Lettres as a small token of my unfeigned respect & affection to you as my friend & as a sincere & zealous Minister of Christ. Upon this footing I hope you will give it a place in your Collection. The entertainment & improvement which you may derive from it will I hope make it a favourite volume with you. I have also to request that you will engage young Mr. [Josiah?] Collin's attention to peruse it. He has genius & a fondness for literary exercises, & nothing can prevent his making a respectable figure, if every thing great & noble in him be not swept away by the rapid torrent of dissipation in the place where he lives. M^{rs}. Thomson still continues up. She joins me in presenting to yourself & M^{rs}. Pettigrew respectful compliments. I am Rev^d. Sir yours with every Sentiment of respect

James H. Thomson

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew

Edenton

favored

by Cap. Bateman

with Dr. Blairs

Lectures—

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

A Letter from James Thomson A. M. of Charleston South Carolina

Ant^o. Walke⁴² to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Currituck 12th. Aug^t. 1784.

My dear & worthy friend

I have put off writing to you some time, what with my closely

⁴¹ James H. Thomson has not been identified.

⁴² This is probably Anthony Walke who was living in Kempesville, Virginia, in 1785. See the enclosure in William White to Charles Pettigrew, May 7, 1785, in this volume, p. 46. In a letter from Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, June 10, 1788, in this volume, p. 57, Walke is reported to have gone to Philadelphia to be ordained.

attending the Preaching of the Gospel & business I have had but very little time to spare, however Rev^d. & Dr. sir beleive [sic] me I have very often thought of you wth. great respect Love & Reverence & I think I Shou'd leap for Joy were I to hear of you to preach in my reach, I have twice sat with great delight hearing the precious truths that dropt from your lips & I most humbly desire to be one that praises God for sending such Messengers to declare glad tidings to a lost world.

I have had the privilege of being at two Qt^r. Meetg^s. lately, one at Nixonton & the other at N^o. W. Church, at both places we had a great good time of it several very powerful alarming sermons & at the Love feasts many bold & bright testimonies for God, especially at Nixonton, for all which I humbly beseech the blessed lord to make me truly thankful—I conceive Dr. sir that it's the greatest curse that almost can befall[l] one here, to be insensible of the Blessed Lord's amazing mercies, & to have an unthankful & an ungrateful heart, the Lord be pleased to deliver me from such a curse for Christ's sake, amen—on the other hand it is inexpressible sweet & transporting to be deeply sensible of all the instances of God's goodness & loving kindness Lord fill my heart wth. Gratitude & thankfulness I most humbly beseech thee—amen—

I hope Worthy sir you enjoy Peace & happiness in your soul, & that any tryals or hardships you may meet with thro' this veil of tears works for your sanctification & that you see it more & more your duty to warn every man & teach every man, so that you may be the means of keeping many souls from dropping into eternal misery, the blessed Jesus grant that you may have the great comfort of seeing much fruit of your labour, may the unworthiest of Christ's despised followers say to you go on in the name of the Lord, and oh! that you may be endued wth. wisdom & righteousness from above, that your tongue may be as the pen of a ready writer at all times, & may you have a double portion of the spirit of the Blessed Lord poured out powerfully on you, & may you be abundantly comforted by seeing the good pleasure of the Lord to prosper in your hands in all your undertakings, is the hearty prayers of the meanest of the despised *Methodists*—

I humbly beg to have the pleasure of a few lines from you—be pleased to remember poor unworthy me in your nearest accesses to the throne of Grace, I have hard tryals & great difficulties, but if I know any thing of my own heart, I love

the Blessed Lord & his ways & my delight is with them that love & fear him—I think, I believe that the Lord will deliver me out of all my difficulties & make my tryals & temptations work for my Soul's good & for his Honor & Glory—I feel willing to lay at the feet of any of Christ's followers & be taught, humility is what I want, it's what I love and am happiest when I feel it most, I think,

My wife Joins me in respects & Love to you & M^{rs}. Pettigrew & I am

Dear & Worthy Sir with great
Respect & Reverence
Your affectionate tho' very
Unworthy Christian friend
Ant^o. Walke

*Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew*⁴³

A&H

Virginia Princess Anne, Aug^t. 16th., 1784.

Rev^d. Sir,

I shou'd have wrote you ere now but notwithstanding my utmost endeavours to get in the Subscriptions have not yet been able to get in more than three of them, but from what I can understand of their amount, I hope we shall at least raise One Hundred & Fifty Pounds from them, and make no doubt it will exceed that Sum as soon as 'tis certainly known that you are determined to take this Parish, as many People are backward in subscribing 'till they are convinced of that. There is a small House about two miles from Kempsville that may be got for you to live in 'till M^r. Sayers Year is out, at the late M^r. Dicksons donation: and the Plantation you went to view is still for Sale, and doubt not (as I observed to you before) if that shou'd not suite you, that in a Year or two a Place may be got that will suite you. I shall be glad to know your determination by first Oppty, and am very Respectfully with the Complim^{ts}. of M^{rs}. Singleton to your Lady & Family

D^r. Sir

Your Most Obed^t. Serv^t.

Peter Singleton

⁴³ This letter is the beginning of an extensive correspondence concerning Charles Pettigrew's call to a Virginia parish. It concluded, much to his regret, with his staying in Edenton. Nine letters in this volume are related to this event and shed light on the difficulties in procuring clergy as well as the financial problems of such clergymen.

N.B. Mr. White presents his most Respectful Complim^{ts}. to you & he with most of the People of this County (Baptists excepted) earnestly wish to get you settled in this County. w^{ch}. [blot] hope will be the case & that your expectations will be fully answer'd.

[Addressed :]

The Rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew
near
Edenton
Fav^d. by
Edward Rice Esq^r.

Edward Dromgoole to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Col^o. Campbells
Sept^r. 6th 1784

Rev^d. and dear Sir

Yesterday your kind Letter came to my hands, which was thankfully received, and look upon myself by no means worthy of the notice of the Servants of God. I have *sometimes* [torn] *deep sense* of my very great unworthiness, that I feel myself sunk below my fellow creatures, and then every mercy is great in my eyes; if I am at any time grateful it is then.

I wished to have seen you at our Q M^s. but can by no means indulge a hard thought, or impose it in the least degree to the want of Affection. Now I could alledge several things to prevent your coming, and know this world we live in so well, that I am convinced, we are often crossed in those things we most desire. Br. Ivey & Ogburn attended, and I trust the Lord was in a measure with us. His holy Name be praised.

It is matter of thanksgiving to me, to hear from the lower Circuit, especially, to hear that the Work of God prospers among them. I felt a longing desire for the Salvation of them People, and was in hopes from the first time I went among them, they would receive the Truth in the love thereof. I should be glad, was it in my power, to visit them frequently but my distance from them, renders it impracticable, however, I hope they have those that are more faithful and useful. I was thankful to hear that you made a Tour thro' those parts in the Spring. I have



St. Paul's Church, Edenton. Charles Pettigrew was associated with St. Paul's until his second move to Scuppernon in 1797. Photograph from the files of the State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh.

no doubt but the good Effects of it will be seen "after many days." I desire to go once more round that Circuit, either this Fall or in the Winter.

Should a convenient opportunity offer, I should be [torn] to see the Magazines, and peruse them before [torn] thro' these parts, which will be about Christmas; that is if you have done with them; otherwise, I am quite contented not to have them.

Our next Q^r. Meeting I expect will be at Outlaws Chappel,⁴⁴ on the 30th. & 31st. days of October, which place is about 12 or 14 miles from Col^o. Campbell's; if your health and other business should permit you to attend, I hope it would be for the Glory of God, and the advancement of the dear Redeemer's Kingdom. The Work here wants a great deal of nursing, the most so of any place, I think, that ever I travelled; there are many weak and sickly among us, and some I fear are fallen asleep; but still there is a good Work begun; I hope many adorn the doctrine

⁴⁴ Outlaw's Chapel is in Bertie County near Windsor and is shown on the Price and Strother Map.

of God our Saviour. I fear I shall weary your patience with this uncouth Epistle.

I often think of the few at Edenton, who loved the Gospel, and should be glad to hear from them, and whether they still continue in Town, and love the Word of Life. I must conclude, after begging an interest in your Prayers. I am with real love and much respect

Yours in the Gospel
Edw^d. Dromgoole

My kind respects to M^{rs}. Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

The Reverend M^r. Charles Pettigrew

near

Edenton

To be forwarded

by M^r. Campbell

William White to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Kempesville [Virginia]⁴⁵ Oct^r. 18th. 1784

Rev^d. Sir,

I have had the pleasure of communicating the contents of your Letter of 8th. Sept^r. to M^r. Singleton, to a Majority of the Vestry, and have now the Honour to inform you, that they are unanimous in your favour, and as far as I can collect, it is also the Sentiments of all true Church-men in this County—Permit me Sir to assure you that I verily believe, a very genteel Subscription will be compleated, as soon as you are inducted, as many People refuse to sign, 'till they are convinced, that will be the Case; & that I shall take a pleasure in rendering you every Service in my power. The Vestry will convene on the 29th. Instant, when I mean to move that the Houses on M^r. Dickson's Donation be put in repair for your Reception, & doubt not, it will readily meet their approbation. That the Voyage you are about undertaking may answer your most

⁴⁵ Kempesville is located in Princess Anne County, near Norfolk, and was sometimes called Kemps Landing. It is shown on the Price and Strother Map. William White was a member of the same vestry as Peter Singleton. See Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, August 16, 1784, in this volume, p. 29.

Sanguine expectations, & that this County may long have the happiness of entertaining yourself and Family in health and felicity, is the sincere wish of—

Rev^d. Sir,
Your mo: obed^t. Serv^t.
William White

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Charles Pettigrew
near.
Edenton

Philip Bruce⁴⁶ to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

[November 8, 1784]

Rev^d. Sir

The distance of time since I saw you, & the small acquaintance you had with me, I imagine has Nearly Eras'd me from your memory.

The reason why I have not wrote to you before, was not the want of regard to so aimable a friend; but partly a sense of my weakness, partly the want of Opportunity.

These Six Months past, I have been riding among the Mountains: and have the pleasure to inform you, that religion gains ground in these back parts; but not so fast as I could wish to see it; the greatest difficulty, that seems to stand in the way, is the want of the Ordinances, by reason of which our people are Oblidg'd to go to the presbyterians; who sometimes refuse to Baptise their Children. Indeed there are Number of Families Unbaptis'd in those parts[.]

While I rode in those parts, I had the happiness to get acquainted with your Sister Weatherspoon,⁴⁷ We preach at her

⁴⁶ Philip Bruce was born in 1755 near Kings Mountain. He was a patriot in the Revolutionary War and also a Methodist preacher. Grissom, *Methodism in North Carolina*, I, 79-82, 321; Asbury, *Journal*, I, 343.

⁴⁷ Martha, sister of Charles Pettigrew, married John Witherspoon of Wilkes County, who died in 1778. His surviving children included four sons—David, Thomas, John, and James—and six daughters. Fred A. Olds (comp.), *An Abstract of North Carolina Wills from about 1760 to about 1800, Supplementing Grimes' Abstract of North Carolina Wills, 1663 to 1760* (Baltimore: Southern Book Co., second edition, 1954), 326. David and John served with Colonel Benjamin Cleveland during the Revolutionary War. Wilkes County men had contact with Ninety-Six, South Carolina, near which Charles Pettigrew's father had settled after leaving North Carolina, so perhaps the Witherspools and Pettigrews met in this way. Wilkes County was noted for stock raising before the Civil War, which is confirmed in a letter from David Witherspoon to Ebenezer Pettigrew,

house; She Expresses the Greatest desire to see you at her House, & believes it would be the greatest advantage to your health, for the Springs Near her house have cured several of your disorder, & was Never known to fail in one case[.]

And I am sure, it would be attended with a great Advantage to the people in those parts; Your Sister sends her Respects, to you, Informs you her family is well; & begs your prayers. I am Rev^d. Sir Your Very Humble Serv^t.

Philip Bruce

November 8th. 1784

I must preach on these words

Heb. XII. 1, 2, 3. Wherefore seeing we are compassed
about or

Heb: XIII. 14. For here we have no continuing City, but we seek one to come.

XI. 10. For we look for a city which hath foundations, whose builder & maker is God.

Heb. X. 31. It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the Living God.

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Edenton

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

a Letter from Mr. Philip Bruce
a Methodist Preacher

Beverly Allen to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Halifax Nov^m. the 17th. 1784

My dear Mr. Pettigrew,

I have been long waiting for an agre[e]able opportunity to make my small returns of Gratitude, for your last favour—And

August 2, 1817, in this volume, p. 579, concerning the sale of horses by the former. John Crouch, *Historical Sketches of Wilkes County* (Wilkesboro, North Carolina: John Crouch, 1902), 25, 26-27, 81. David Witherspoon served in the General Assembly in 1795-1796, as did John Witherspoon, a nephew, in 1817-1818. R. D. W. Connor (comp. and ed.), *A Manual of North Carolina . . . 1913* (Raleigh: North Carolina Historical Commission [State Department of Archives and History], 1913), 852, 853, hereinafter cited as Connor, *Manual*, 1913.

altho I have not had the pleasure of hearing from you of late by Letter: yet was fortunate enought to hear of your Welfare by a Gentleman from Edenton—And was Heartily Glad to hear from one I so affectionately esteem—

I have also had the pleasure of a small personal acquaintance, with the Rev^d. Mr. Blunt [Blount]—who favoured me with his company at my last Quarterly Meeting.—And I was much pleas^d. to find one more, hearty friend to the religion of Jesus Christ,—And it yealded me no small share of consolation; to hear that you had open^d. the way to a Letter, & perhaps in time, to a personal corespondence with *Him*.—His solemn countenance; & serious deportment—gave considerable weight to the Gospel Truths He delivered: and upon the whole; I have reason to think He is a liveing witness, of the power of true religion—

Blessed be the most high God—there are yet some of the Lords prophets, who have not bowed their knees to the Image of Baal—would God their number were much Larger—The Harvest is truly plentious, but alass the Labourers are few!—As for my own part, sometimes I am ready to think my work is nearly finish^d.—at least I am convinced that my Strength is well near exha[u]sted—my Constitution is very much shat[t]er-ed And my lungs exceedingly weaken^d. insomuch, that without immeadate help, must dessist Traveling. —However, am willing to spend my last breath, in sounding the gospel Trumpit— Ah my Dr. Sir, I can now sympathise with you.

But time has been, when I scarce knew the Value of strength of Lungs. —But now I am something like Samson when his hair was lost— Yet blessed be my kind benefactor—He waters my soul with the sweet streams of consolation—And many times my will is above my strength—But a Lass! at other times, I am heavy with dejection—And much discourag^d. with a sight and sense of my own Vileness & Great Ignorance[.]

Pray for me, my dear brother—for I feel you very near my heart as one of Gods dear afflicted Children; and faithful Servant—And it would rejoice my Heart to see you possessed of great bodily strength: that you might Labour more for God—I am convinced that it would be a means of refreshing your own Soul; as well as beneficial to others.—

I have long comforted myself with the hopes of seeing you face to face—And have been so often disappointed, that I am afraid to engage—However, should Heaven indulge me with health I promise myself the pleasure of meeting you & Mr. Asbury at Edenton on Wensday the 22^d. of December—perhaps

shall be there on Tuesday, but if not, please to give my respects to Mr. Asbury—& accept the same yourself, from yours affectionately

Beverly Allen

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Edenton

Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Virginia, P^{rs}. [Princess] Anne Decem^r. 30th., 1784.

Rev^d. Sir

Your favour of the 8th. of Septem^r. I duly Rec^d. and as soon, as cou'd be made convenient, a Vestry was call'd & your Letter laid before them, who unanimously agreed to Receive you, and directed our Church Wardens immediately to Write you to that purpose; Since w^{ch}. I have not had an Oppoty of Writing you & now only by a negro going to Pasquotank. In consequence of the Resolution entered into by the Vestry in your favour, our late Incumbents Donation is Reserved for you as well as the Glebe Land, both of w^{ch}. have for some years past been Rented out, and I sincerely hope we shall have you ere long an Inhabitant of this County. I am really sorry to hear, that you have suffer'd so much in your Health, but hope the Winter Air (which is with us & I believe with you, the most healthy) has restored you to a much better State of Health, and shall be glad to hear from you by first Oppoty, w^{ch}. I imagine may be had almost at any time, by way of Norfolk. The Church Wardens have for some time past expected your Answer, but have not been favour'd with it yet; and whether you persevered in your intention of taking a Voyage to the West Indies or declined it, I have not been able to learn, tho' I have of every probable Pe[r]son enquired. Since my last two or three Clergymen have Offer'd, the last of w^{ch}. is now in this County, but he was immediately on his Arrival here, made acquainted with our Engagem^t. wth. you, and I am determin'd (as I believe most of the Vestry are) to adhere strictly to our agreement with you & shall be happy to hear that you can Move soon. I am pretty certain that our late Incumbents Plantation will be Sold in the course of Twelve Months, a Place that I think will suite you & the time of Payment we will make so, as the Credit may be as long as you please. Pray excuse the great hurry I Write this in, I have a Houseful of Company & the Poor Negro impatiently waiting

that carries this to Pasquotank. My Family, I thank God, enjoy good Health & am with my best wishes for your Health & welfare, with M^{rs}. Singletons Complim^{ts}. to your Lady & Family

Dr. Sir
Your Most Obed^t. Serv^t.
Peter Singleton

N.B. M^r. White & Cap^t. Kellam Present their best Respects to you

[Addressed:]
The Rev^d. M^r. Charles Pettigrew
Near
Edenton
To the Care of
Densey Conner Esq^r.
Pasquotank.

John Smith to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Ports^m. Jan^y. 10th., [17]85

Rev^d. Sir

The Vestry of this Parish at their last meeting were very desierous that You should be made acquainted of the Parish being Vacant and in want of a Church Minister, and they understanding You had a mind to apply for the same have Order'd that I should inform You of their Intention, If You think proper to apply for the same, their has been a Gentleman applying but as You have been Mentioned in the Vestry; they could not give any encouragement untell they had Your Answer—Therefore I give You this information for Your Reflection—from

Rev^d. Sir
Your Hum^l. Serv^t.
John Smith, C. V.
[Clerk of the Vestry]

N. B. the Vestry Meets the Last Thursday in Feb^y. J.S.

[Addressed:]
Reverend M^r. Pettigrew
Edenton
North Carolina

Charles Pettigrew to Mary B. Pettigrew

UNC

[January 24, 1785]

My dear Polley—

We are got down to Occacock [Ocracoke] at last—The time since I left home has been very tedious & has afforded but small satisfaction. Indeed I have been much indisposed the greatest part of the time I have been on board—but seem to feel myself strong & hearty this morning & hope to be at sea in three or four Days—We find Phillis⁴⁸ useful in waiting & tending. When I was sick, from a Cold I had taken, soon after I came on Board, she was very attentive.

I hope to return in a much better state of Health than when I left you through the blessing of God—The Death of our friend Cap. Bateman cost me a Tear of sympathy & Regret—I hope before he was taken down that he sent you out his Note of Hand for the Corn Twenty Barrels at twenty shillings a Barrel which he promised me he would do just as we parted, on my telling him that I had forgot to make an accompt of it. You need not however My Dear be under the smallest uneasiness for I believe the Estate is very Clear—I have not heard a word from you since I left Home—However, I endeavour to Comfort myself in an unshaken & firm persuasion that you & the Children are under the Direction & Protection of that never failing providence under which I have allways found myself safe & happy—I hope my absence will not be attended with so many disagreeable sensations, as my return will be with those of the Contrary nature, which I know will be Mutual & happy—Be assured that you & the Children have been, & are still much on my Heart—

I expect to go on shore by & by to Occacock & to stay while our Brig receives the remainder of her Cargo from her lighter—I know the Occacocks will be glad to see me as they will be ready freighted with Children to baptize—& I hope I shall be able to give them a Lecture, & to gratify them in that particular—

Phillis & Ben have allways been able for their allowance, only when sea-sick for we have had some very blowing weather, During which Time & the whole passage down I have not felt the smallest qualm of sea-sickness—The Captain tells me that

⁴⁸ Phillis and Ben were two slaves whom Charles Pettigrew took to the West Indies and sold. Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 53-54. See also Phillis Jennings to Mary Lockhart Pettigrew, June 10, 1803, in this volume, p. 306.

he does not expect I shall be much sea-sick—Mr. Blounts Will is still on Board & Ben & He are made to stir their stumps, & to work much harder than either of them has done lately. We are new, & have a great deal to do on Board & Cap. Schermerhorn lets nothing be idle but myself & his little Dog—

I wish you could get Herry Bond or some friend to buy you a few hundred more of pork for I don't love the thought of buying Bacon for the negroes, & pork I am affraid will not be to be purchased at any Rate. Eight hundred or a thousand weight of pork if fit for Bacon would do—I send you inclosed £5 five pounds which may be of some service to you—Dont look for me till you hear We are arrived, for you need not doubt I shall be home again as soon as possible—I find myself respectfully treated on Board, by Cap. Schermerhorn & his Officers, & have a good State-Room to lodge in. I expect not to write again till we arrive, & I have an Opportunity from *Hatia* [Haiti], or some other port, & you may be assured I shall lose none that offers of sending you a Line—

Please to give my respectful Compl^{ts}. to My good Neighbours on both sides of the Mill as if named particularly—And also to those whom you know to be my friends in Town when you have an Opportunity—Kiss the Boys, Jack & Ebenezer⁴⁹ for me, and believe me to be My Dear Polley,

Your ever Const. & faithful
Loving & tender Husband
Charles Pettigrew

Monday 24th
January 1785

[Addressed:]
M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew
near Edenton
The Care of W^m. Bennett Esq^r.

Charles Pettigrew to Mary B. Pettigrew

UNC

Hatia [Haiti] 11th March 1785

My dear Polly—

I catch this first opportunity since my arrival, to tell you I

⁴⁹ These were the two sons of Charles and Mary Blount Pettigrew. John, called Jackie, was born August 2, 1779, and Ebenezer was born March 10, 1783. "Genealogy," undated document, Pettigrew Papers, UNC.

find myself much better in health than when I left you, & hope two or three weeks longer on this Island will make a very great alteration for the Better—We had a long passage & did not make this port till last Saturday this being just two months since we embarked at Edenton.

I find it is not a good place to sell Negroes—they are too suspicious of their Morals, when brought from the Continent—Ben & Philis I have out with the principle Gent^m. of y^e. Island on tryal & am to get an Answer to Day or tomorrow—I purpose to replace them in New Negroes if I can—I am to preach in Town During my stay at the request of the Governor & the principal gentⁿ. by whom I find myself very politely treated. No Doubt they will make me a complim^t. equal to my expences. I am invited to Dine out among them almost every Day—I find great Cause to bless God that strangers are my friends, go where I will—Living is high but I am favoured—I have taken a private Lodgings upon a hill above the town which lyes on the Bay w^{ch}. I found too sultry—

Capⁿ. Bunker in Mr. Egan's Brig is to sail for Edenton in two or three weeks, & with him I intend to take a passage—Cap. Schermerhorn is gone for the Ocays,⁵⁰ & had recovered his Health. As I seem to regain my health I think I must stay a while longer as I am loth to return without my errand—Yet I am anxious about moving to *princes Anne*, & particularly about a Crop as I am affraid I shall miss one—I wish you could get Joe Wilkins to take George & fortune⁵¹ & go to Mr. White at Kemp's Landing & I am persuaded he will set them to work planting Corn & find them till such times as I shall return & move down—I will sufficiently reward Mr. Wilkins or any good Man that will agree to go for you—I will inclose a Letter for Mr. White requesting him to give them possession & find them—They must take Horses &c to plow—It would be a Bad Time to return in this Month as our Coasts are Dangerous—

I intend to bring you a silk exactly the Colour of the one you had dyed & sundry pretty things besides. The silk I have chose

⁵⁰ The *State Gazette of North-Carolina* (Edenton), March 3, 1796, reported the fever raging at Aux Cayes, Haiti, also called Lucayos and Caycos. A *Complete Historical, Chronological, and Geographical American Atlas* (Philadelphia: Carey & Lee, 1827), Plate 39.

⁵¹ George and Fortune are two of the Pettigrew slaves who are frequently mentioned along with Pompey and who were apparently good workers and trustworthy.

already—I have the pleasure my D^r. Polly to subscribe myself
your ever loving Husband

Charles Pettigrew

N.B. Seal M^r. Whites Letter before you send it

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew
Near Edenton
N. Carolina
The Care of M^r.
Rumbough in Town

Charles Pettigrew to Mary B. Pettigrew

UNC

St. Eustatia 11th March 1785

My Dear Girl—

I send enclosed a letter to yourself, & one to M^r. White at Kemp's Landing, princes Anne—you will find it open—Read it —& try to get Joseph Wilkins to go with it to him, with George & fortune to begin a Crop—I know M^r. White or M^r. Singleton will furnish them with hoes at cheaper rates than ours will sell for—plows can also be made down there, & I can sell our Iron of that kind for more than they will cost there—I shall be home in April unless prevented by accidents—They must Carry two horses able to plow—perhaps Tom & quaker will do—

Please to remember me affectionately to my good Neighbours both of Town & Country—You know them—& kiss our Dear little Boys which I will repay with Compound interest at my return—I am My D^r. Girl your ever Const.

& loving Husband
Charles Pettigrew

You will not forget to seal M^r. Whites Letter before you send it. Should not Wilkins agree to go, try to get another or speak to M^r. Blount to assist you his Negro Cap. Schermerhorn has carried to the Ocays to sell—please to give him my kind respects &

I have wrote you also by another Capt., belonging to Bartie this morning, which I hope you will get—This is a very sudden

call of Capt. Nathanea, who does not stay two hours on the Island—I would not grudge my Dear Girl should opportunity offer to write you twice every Day, for be assured you employ my happyest thought—The greatest pleasure I have enjoyed since I left you, has been in presenting you & my dear little boys together with myself at the throne of grace, & figuring to my imagination the happiness of our meeting, which must be greatly increased by this anxious & painful separation—I often anticipate the pleasing moment when I shall see you, & enjoy the mutually fond embrace. But I must have done—God almighty bless & protect us, & bring us together by his providence agreeable to our mutual wishes & expectations; my dear girl—

I am yours as before
Ch^s. Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Mary Pettigrew
near Edenton
North Carolina
Favrd. by Capt.
Nathanea—
To the Care of
Mr. Rumbough

Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Virginia, Pr^s. Anne, March 21^t., 1785.

Dear Sir

Agreeable to your favor of the 10th. of Janry last past, w^{ch}. I rec^d. ab^t. three Weeks ago, that it shou'd not be said by a single individual that you was Rec^d. into this Parish, without giving the Rev^d. Mr. Simpson a chance of a Vote of the Vestry, who I conceived a competitor for the Parish, notwithstanding he was inform'd immediately on his arrival in this place of our engagement^t. with you a second Vestry, on that matter, was call'd & met the 16th. Instant & confirm'd their first Resolution in favour of you, as will appear by the inclosed Letter from our Church Wardens[.]

The Vestry has no further meaning, that I know of, by inclosing you a Copy of an Act of Assembly incorporating the Church &c, and of fixing the time you shall be here to the 1th,

of May, than to expedite your Removal, as the succeeding Vestry may complain, shou'd the Parish in consequence of our engagem^t. be kep't too long without a Minister, and I hope the time will be very sufficient for you to move in your Family &c. Mr. Sayer has on the Plantation of the late Rev^d. Mr. Dickson, ab^t. Fifty barrels Corn for Sale, w^{ch}. cou'd be now bought a[t] 15s A Bl [A Barrel] & imagine it will not be higher with us in any short time, however the sooner you can give directions about it, the better lest it shou'd rise or be Sold to some other Person. I hope before this you have return'd from the West Indies & that your Voyage has prove'd very Salutary, and am with the Complim^{ts}. of M^{rs}. Singleton to Your Lady and Family

Dr. Sir,
Your Most Obed^t. Serv^t.
Peter Singleton

N.B. Mr. White presents his most respectful Complim^{ts}. to you.

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Charles Pettigrew
Near
Edenton
To the Care of
Nath^l. Allen Esq^r.⁵²

Charles Williamson and John Cornick to Charles Pettigrew
A&H

Princess Anne, May 6th. 1785

Rev^d. Sir,

In Consequence of your not coming here on or before the first Instant, the Vestry of Lynhaven Parish came to a Determination to vote for a Minister, & have this Day elected The Rev^d. James Simpson to fill the sacred Office.

The Vestry order'd that we should give you Information of

⁵² Nathaniel Allen was a merchant and businessman of Edenton. A nephew of Joseph Hewes, he owned the Joseph Hewes House on West King Street in Edenton from 1794 to about 1804. *Historic Edenton*, sketch No. 16 on the Joseph Hewes House. See also footnote 80, p. 91.

this as soon as possible, that you might not be at farther Trouble & Expence— We are,

Rev^d. Sir,
Y^r. mo. Obed^t. Serv^{ts}.
Charles Williamson } Church
John Cornick } Wardron

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Ch^s. Pettigrew
Near Edenton

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

The Vestry's final Letter
from Princess Anne
Dirty Dirty Dirty

Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Virginia, Princess Anne, May 7th. 1785.

Rev^d. Sir

I am extremely sorry to inform you, that the Vestry of this Parish, contrary to their engagem^t. with you & to every particle of honour, Yesterday came to a determination in favour of a certain Mr. Simpson for their Minister, who by some secret & undue mean's has prevailed on a set of Men, say a majority of the Vestry, to forfeit their engagem^t. with you & consequently their honour &c^a. notwithstanding it was sufficiently demonstrated to them by Mr. White, myself & others, that the said Simpson was unworthy their choice, and such reasons given & proof of our assertions, as were undeniable, yet to my astonishment I found a majority in his fav^r.⁵³

I am really very sorry for this dishonourable treatment, which no doubt must in many respects be to your disadvantage, and that your Negro's lose no more time here, Mr. White & myself have thought it best to send them home immediately; they have behaved exceeding well & wou'd in a few Days have had you about 70M Corn hills Planted. The Thirty Bls Corn I bought for you, I will dispose of, which I believe I can immediately do for the price I gave. No doubt you must resent & very justly the behaviour of the Vestry (w^{ch}. I myself so far resented as

⁵³ For the outcome of Simpson's ministry see Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew, April 26, 1787, in this volume, p. 53.

did your Freind [*sic*] Mr. White, as to tell them that they had acted an ill & infamous part by you) yet I hope, my Dear Sir, that you'll believe & be assured, you have many Freinds [*sic*] here, who sincerely regret the disappointm^t. of not get you as our Minister. I hope if ever you come this way, that you will do me the Pleasure of your Company, and if at any time it shou'd be in my Power to serve you, I beg you'll freely command, & believe me to be with the Complim^{ts}. of M^{rs}. Singleton & my Daughters, to your Lady, Self & Family, with real Esteem & Regard

Dr. Sir
Your Most Obe^d. Serv^t.
Peter Singleton

[Addressed:]
The Rev^d. Mr. Charles Pettigrew
Near
Edenton.
& Negro's
George & Fortune
wth. a Horse

William White to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Princess Anne May 7th. 1785

Rev^d. Sir,

Your favours of 10th. Janry, 11th. & 23^d. March, came all duly to hand, the two first I have at different times laid before the Vestry, and the other I received only last night, which was too late to be of any Service, as a Majority of that Body after a severe debate, contrary to my expectation, & I think to every sentiment of honour or generosity, came yesterday afternoon, to a determination, to receive a certain Mr. Simpson for their Minister, who by some secret manuver, & not by his Superiour [torn] influenced them in his fav^r.; notwithstanding he said, on his coming into this County, & being told that the Vestry had pawn'd their honour to you, that he never shou'd have any pretensions that wou'd in the least interfeer wth. your Interest — I am extremely sorry for this unkind determination, on more acco^{ts}. than one; principally on yours, for fear it may put you to inconveniencies at this Season of the year, that it might not at any other. Mr. Singleton [& m]yself have thought it best to hurry your Negroes home as quick as possible, as we presume

they will be wanted about another Crop, & I beg leave to inform you that they have behaved in an unexceptionable manner here. As I conceive the whole of the Vestry are liable to your displeasure 'till you can discriminate them, I therefore inclose you an Extract from the Journals for your perusal, & am with real [esteem]

Your most obed^t. Serv^t.
[torn] White

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. M^r. Charles Pettigrew
near
Edenton—
p Negroes George
& Fortune with
a Horse—

[Enclosure:]

At a meeting of the Vestry for the Parish of Lynhaven at Kempseville the 6th. Day of May 1785

Present

Anthony Walke,⁵⁴ Edw^d. Hack Moseley
James Henly. Joel Cornick W^m. White Gen^l. Vestrymen
Francis Land & John Hancock
& John Cornick & Ch^s. W^mson. Ch[urch] W^r. [Wardens]

It was determined this day by a Majority of the Vestry viz^r. A Walke, E. H. Moseley, John Cornick[,] Ch^s. Williamson, Francis Land & John Hancock that they shou^d immediately proceed to induct a Minister. The Rev^d. James Simpson is inducted Minister of the Parish, he promising to produce his Credential Letters of ordination, to The Church Wardens within ten days, by a Majority of the Vestry viz^r. Anth^v. Walke, Edw^d. H Moseley, John Hancock, Joel Cornick, Charles Williamson & Francis Land—

*Charles Pettigrew to Charles Williamson and John Cornick **
A&H

Near Edenton 9th May 1785

Gentlemen,—

Your Letter of y^e 6th inst^t. tells me the disagreeable Consequence of my not being able to comply with your Limitation

⁵⁴ This is probably the same Anthony Walke identified in footnote 42, p. 27.

respecting the Time of my removal to your parish. It found me destitute of either House or home, or ground in the County for a Crop the Cur^t. Year, & using all the industry I could to get away, agreeable to my engagemt with you, which engagemt was mutual, & without Limitation as to Time, & made with this reserve on my part, "that I should not remove to y^e Charge 'till I had returned from a Voyage to sea, for the Benefit of my health.—And I beg leave to observe, that I am not conscious of *such guilt*, incur[r]ed by my unavoidable *noncompliance*, as deserved *final Rejection*, after two orders of Vestry in my favour, & without any thing having been alledged, whereon you could rationally found a Doubt of my integrity,—& more especially, as your Determination must necessarily subject me to many inconveniencies at this season of the Year.

Be assured, I did not once conjecture that any other would be prefer[r]ed, but upon the Liberal principles I had propossed [sic] in my Letter of 10th. Jan. viz, (if I mistake not) "It being the Desire of a Majority of the people at large, & also of the Vestry in particular, from a Conviction of his being better quallified for usefullness in the parish"; as I still aver, that I never wish to stand in y^e. way of a more worthy person. If these latter were the Motives from which you have acted, I have nothing to say more than to *Wish*, that the gentⁿ. you have preferred, may Always deserve that preference, by exhibiting himself to the world, in every point of view, The venerable pat[t]ern & Zealous Advocate of true Virtue & piety,—and if your zeal for the Devotional part of Religion was so ardent, as not to suffer you to wait a few Days longer; May *He* be so fortunate, as to keep it Always alive, & active in performing the Duties of Christian Charity & Benevolence. I am

Gent.ⁿ—

Your friend & serv^t.

Charles Pettigrew

A True Copy—

Mess^{rs}. Ch^s. Williamson

& John Cornick

Church Wardens

Princess Anne

William White to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Kempesville. June 6th. 1785.Rev^d. Sir,

Permit me to congratulate you, on your safe arrival at home, and on the salutary effects you have experienced by the Voyage— It gives me pain when I reflect on the late proceedings of our Vestry, in favour of (I think) an unworthy Man, & I doubt not, but I shall 'ere long, enjoy the satisfaction of seeing them on the Stool of repentance; his orders have been examined, and approved of by two Clergymen at Richmond, but I must confess I have yet some doubts, for I think a Man in his sphere of life, that is capable of supplanting another by undue advantages, wou'd not hesitate to impose on mankind in general.— If I have had it in my power, to render you any Service, I receive amply compensation for it, by my conducts meeting your approbation, & give me leave to say it will always afford me the highest satisfaction to know that in the List of your Friends you have placed—

Rev^d. Sir,Your mo: obed^t. Serv^t.

William White

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Charles Pettigrew

near

Edenton

favour'd by

Col^l. Harvey*Beverly Allen to Charles Pettigrew*

UNC

Charleston June 11th. 1785

Honoured, & very dear Sir,

The Generous Sentiments with which your mind is adorn^d. will not suffer any unkind, or uncharitable feelings to have place in your Heart—I am ready to despair of haveing the pleasure of a personal interview with you very shortly.—but have had the pleasure to hear of your safe return from the West Indies.—And have imbraced this oppertunity of leting you see that my real esteem for you runs as high as ever—

No doubt you have heard of the Late Step that hath been interduced in respect of Ordination.⁵⁵ —And whether you ap-

⁵⁵ This is a reference to the Methodist decision to abandon Apostolic Succession in the consecration of the bishops. From this time on Charles

prove of it, or not, be assured that I neither sought nor expected the Method.—However hope you will not set yourself at a distance from me on that account.—For as I have ever found you sir, a Man of honourable & truly religious Sentiments, have reason to think that you will not do or say anything either directly, or indirectly, contrary to your own Conscience—You will therefore please to look on Mr. Wesley's Letter, wrote on that occasion, and also, read Docter [sic] Coke's Sermon, published on the same—And after this should receive your opinion as a mark of your friendship.—mean time please to favour me with a line by the first opportunity—

I have fell in where James Troyfoot hath very much impos^d. on the people, and have thought it my duty to let him be known, by reading your Letters concerning him.—And for fear he may deny your handwriting & say the letters are forg^d. [?] would thank you for something more.—He has soothed the matter to the people, when they had him up & demanded his Licensure, by laying his hands on his head & swearing that he had them once but was rob[b]ed of them.—And further, hath pretended to send home for a Copy of his ordination,—(this is what I hear for have never seen him yet)—There seems to be a prospect of many Sinners being converted to God in this City & also in the C[o]untry—I am obliged to leave the City as the small pox is broken out in this place—Tomorrow I purposed to set out for Georgia—but have a few hours pass^d. recieved [sic] intilegences, that the small pox is broke out both in Savannah & also in Augusta [sic]—

Therefore purpose to spend some time in South Carolina—The Harvest truly is great but the Labourers are few[.]

Have reason to be thankful for the measure of health which I enjoy; and hope these will find you enjoying the same, or greater blessings—And forget not to pray for; and suffer me, now as ever to subscribe myself your

respectful friend, & Ser^t. in the gospel
Beverly Allen

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

Alas! Poor Allen!

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew

Edenton

Fav^d. by Mr. Malory

James H. Thomson to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Charleston 19th. Feb^y. 1785 [1786?]⁵⁶

Rev^d. & Dr. Sir,

Your letter dated Dec^r. 13th I have often read—with surprise & pleasure. Now I am seated to give it an answer, I feel a propensity, like a legitimate son of our revolted ancestor, to answer a paragraph in it first, which in your order comes in towards the last. This paragraph respects myself & considers me as invested with holy orders. What gave occasion for it I do not know; but the intelligence is wholly without foundation. I still remain the plain untitled Schoolmaster I was when we parted. And I expect shall continue so to the end of my days. Tho' were a proper opening to be made I might adopt the other character in addition to the present.

Whatever alterations may be made in your Chh still the idea of uniformity, that infernal leaven, seems to accompany them.⁵⁷ This has been the abominable root of discord & mischief & will be more or less so forever, till utterly exterminated. Among your Brethren there are some whose hearts are panting for the Lawn & their heads aching for the mitre [of a bishop] or a more compromising system would have been adopted. They would have accepted the dissenting plan of ordination or one very near it, with the administration of the sacraments used by their Presbyterian Brethren especially that of the last supper, in which according to your form, scarce a semblance of the original institution is preserved, while on the dissenting plan every strong circumstance is presented to view, & brotherly love, benevolence & equality among the disciples of our great divine benevolent Master thro the whole is inculcated with energy & propriety. Let your Book of common prayer remain as it is; recommend it as an excellent formulary to be used entirely or in part at the discretion of the minister, expunge all human articles of belief, the bible is enough, for if God has not revealed himself clearly & intelligibly, I cannot conceive how man who is a worm, can give precision clearness & force to

⁵⁶ Charles Pettigrew's draft of his reply is dated March, 1786, indicating that this date should also be 1786.

⁵⁷ The discussion in this paragraph refers to the action of the 1785 Episcopal convention in Philadelphia which approved a revised liturgy and a constitution for the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. William Stevens Perry, *The History of the American Episcopal Church* (Boston: James R. Osgood & Co., 2 volumes, 1885), II, 26-32, hereinafter cited as Perry, *History of the American Episcopal Church*.

the expression; when you shall have done this, I persuade myself you will have laid a foundation broad as Christ himself has marked out; & all of his solid well informed followers would have shouted a blessing to its corner stones. You will take none of my freedom amiss I am persuaded. You have taught me to think aloud upon these subjects in writing to you by your catholicism & liberality so often displayed in conversation formerly. So that whether my remarks be or be not well founded I am sure to give you no offence by them.

That you should be still at Edenton is to me astonishing. If I believed in spells & incantation I could account for it; but now cannot do it any More than yourself. M^{rs}. Thomson & Cross unite in desiring to be respectfully remembered to yourself & M^{rs}. Pettigrew. Our children are well. Cap Cross about sailing I expect this day for Dublin from Wilmington in your State.

I beg you will remove & remove soon I consider your talents as not employed for the general interests so well in Edenton as they probably would be elsewhere; were the people to support you decently & liberally. And when you are settled I shall be glad to hear from you again, that I may know how to direct in future. The packet for your Brother I forwarded agreeably to Direction. I am Sir

with esteem
& respect yours &^a
James H. Thomson

[Addressed:]
The Reverend Charles Pettigrew
near Edenton
North Carolina
Favoured
by
Cap Conger

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]
The love of Truth a virtue most sincere

[Draft of a reply by Charles Pettigrew, written on back:]
Dr Sir—

Yours of 19th of Feb. I recd. 2 Days ago—It found me at the House of Mourning, & incapable of comfort from any thing of a temporal Nature. I had just accompanied the breathless

remains of my dear, dear, dear companion to the House appointed for all living at an old burying ground where she now sleeps wth. her fathers—She died the 10th Day after being delivered of twins whose birth was premature, perhaps the 8th month of gestation.⁵⁸ The fevers so incident to the Climate had in the run of 18th months past much impaired her strength so that on taking violent cold on my removing out of Edenton to a House a good deal out of repair (for I could not live there any longer) she was taken with a kind of pluracy, & her fever was such that 7 Blisters could not break it—The infants both died after a few hours—Two survive—the oldest of wch is not 7 & the youngest about 3 years old—

I have thought much of Georgia, as a climate better suited to a weak & debilitated Constitution as the weather is undoubtedly less variable from its proximity to the Tropics I should be glad of your advice—Yet tho' alas, I am not doing much good—I wish to live on acct. of my Children—

March 1786.

Wilson Blount to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern 25th. April, 1786

Dear Sir.

I have just rec^d. from my friend Mr. Littlejohn⁵⁹ the acco^t. of the Death of my Dear Sister [Mrs. Mary Pettigrew]. I [torn] express to you the distress I feel on this unhappy event. I have been for this long time coming to Edenton, for a visit, for no other purpose but to see my friends there. the Situation of my

⁵⁸ Mary Blount Pettigrew died on March 16, 1786, following the birth of the twins on March 7. Blount-Pettigrew Genealogy. The following notation, presumably composed by Charles Pettigrew, is also found in the Genealogy:

"Mary Pettigrew, one of the most worthy of her sex, departed this life on the 16th March, 1786—and was laid in one tomb with her twins.

With *modest lustre* all her *goodness* shone,

The *wife*, the *mother* was excelled by none;

Was loved thro life, lamented in her end.

O Tomb! much honored, keep thy three fold Trust!

"Till the last Trump demand their precious Dust."

⁵⁹ There are three Littlejohns connected with Edenton during this period, all of them merchants. William Littlejohn and his wife, Sarah Blount, were living in the Littlejohn House on West Eden Street in 1791. Sarah was a signer of the Tea Party resolutions. *Historic Edenton*, sketch No. 23 on the Littlejohn House. Thomas B. Littlejohn and John W. Littlejohn were also merchants, as evidenced by letters in this volume. See, for example, Charles Pettigrew to Thomas Littlejohn, June 18, 1791, p. 103. See also footnote 86, p. 103.

affairs has render^d. it as yet, out of my power to effect it, after our next court which is now [torn] at hand. and had promis^d. myself much pleasure in seeing her together with her little family, for whom [sic] I had the greatest [torn].

I have always understood she was happy as to her situation in life, & of yr. kindness & attention to her, which affords me great Consolation for which I shall always consider myself under every tie of friendship & respect to you. I am sorry so Melancoly a Subject should be the occasion of my addressing you for the first time but real[l]y business & the continual expectation of seeing you myself has ever prevent^d. me. I have heard you have one Daughter,⁶⁰ be there more or less, if you think proper to commit them to the care of M^{rs}. Blount & Myself you may depend on our parental attention to them. as I shall always take a pleasure in doing [torn] anything of her. You will oblige me by letting me know, the names & ages of the Children, & shall be happy at all times to hear of yr. Welfair

I remain very respectfully,
Dear Sir
Your m^o. Ob^t. serv^t.
Wilson Blount

[Addressed:]

The Revd. Charles Pettegrew
Perq^s. County

Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Kempsville Apr^l. 26th. 1787.

Dear Sir

Your Favour of the 22^d. Instant, I rec^d. by M^r. Harvey and am happy to hear that you & your little Sons are well & sin-

⁶⁰ Wilson Blount's information was incorrect—there were two sons but no daughters. This letter indicates some of the difficulties of communication at that time. He had not seen his sister or written to her husband in nine years, although the families lived only a hundred miles apart. Wilson Blount and his wife Ann had a house in New Bern and also a plantation near the town. Alice Barnwell Keith and William H. Masterson (eds.), *The John Gray Blount Papers* (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 3 volumes, 1952, 1959, 1965), I, 4 n. 8, 457 n. 88, passim; II, 89 n. 145, passim, hereinafter cited as Keith, *John Gray Blount Papers*, I, II, or as Masterson, *John Gray Blount Papers*, III. Wilson Blount was living in Edenton in 1772 when he bought the site of the West Custom House on Blount Street, and it is believed he built the house presently standing there. *Historic Edenton*, sketch No. 22 on the West Custom House. Exactly when he and his wife moved to New Bern has not been established. Judging from letters in this volume, it appears that they had no children.

cerely wish you & them a long continuance of Health & happiness. Some time ago I rec^d. the disagreeable News of your late Worthy Lady M^{rs}. Pettigrews death, and hartily sympathize with you, on the lost of so valuable a Partner, and doubt not your affliction must have been great, but as I am writing to a Divine & a man who's Prudence & Rectitude I have a great opinion of, it wou'd be but waste of time, to recommend resignation &c^a., for sure I am You'll say, as did good Old Eli, it is the Lord, let him do what seemeth to him good, and I am really pleased that you must no doubt often have the pleasing Reflections, that each had assisted the other in the mutual duty of Husband & Wife in striving together for your Spiritual & temporal welfare, w^{ch}. made your love perfect & gave that Worthy Lady a right, as a good Christian, to cry out wth. her last breath "Lord Jesus, receive my Spirit."

Your intention of going to the Springs⁶¹ will I hope prove salutary, but my Dear Freind [*sic*] wou'd not a shorter jaunt answer your purpose? as I presume you mean chiefly, to be from Carolina the Sickly Season, & thereby escape the disorders incident to your place; if so, might not a trip to this County answer a good purpose, and shall be glad if you determine on the latter, that you'll make my House your home during your stay. You hope that M^r. Simpson has behaved well & secured the Esteem of his Parishioners, I am sorry to say he has not, and had not a general dissolution of the Vestry's of this State taken place by a late Act of our assembly, I am well assured the Vestry of this Parish wou'd have met on M^r. Simpsons conduct & he must have been cited as an improper Man to be continued in the Parish as the encumbent thereof & as he has but few hearers and have lost ground with those Friends of his that unfairly got him inducted, shou'd not be surprised if his stay shou'd be short with us, his School I conceive the only thing worth his staying for, as his Subscription is hardly worth mentioning. M^{rs}. Singleton Joins with my Daughters in their most Respectful Compliments to you & returns you her thanks for the Eligy you was pleased to send her, on the Death of a Lady, who she flatter'd herself with the pleasure of an intimate Freindship [*sic*] with, while we had the

⁶¹ Possibly this is either Shocco Springs or Sulphur Springs in Warren County. Both areas were popular resorts for many years, and neither was a great distance from Edenton. Guion Griffis Johnson, *Ante-Bellum North Carolina: A Social History* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1937), 188, hereinafter cited as Johnson, *Ante-Bellum North Carolina*.

pleasing prospect of having you to reside among us, and I can assure you she was one of a great number that regret[t]ed the disappointm^t. we met with in loosing you. I am pleased with the Epitaph on your Ladys Tomb & now to my self say how happy wou'd it in the end be, if every Man & Woman wou'd so live in this World, that they might, after Death, deserve the same. I thank God that my Family & my self have been in good health for some time past, 'till a few Days ago, when M^{rs}. Singleton, myself & youngest Son were taken unwell with Chillin^gness & Fevers, brought on, I imagine from Colds, but as we find ourselves much better, I hope we shall soon be restored to good health, and am

Dr. Sir

Your Mo. Obed^t. hble Serv^t.
Peter Singleton

*Charles Pettigrew to William White**

A&H

Perq^s. 3^d. July 1787

Dear Sir—

Your very friendly letter, together with one from Mr. Singleton, by Mr. Harvey came safe to hand—Either of the two would have given me singular pleasure, but both at once, & both concurring to speak the same grateful sentiments, like a personal visit from my friends, seem'd to dispel the gloom of solitude & contribute real happiness. I have often read your Letter, & as often derived sensible pleasure. —I thank you for your sentiments of condolence, so happily express'd. —They did not fail to command the tribute of an additional Tear to the memory of my Dear Deceased Companion —Yet while I mourn my loss, I bless the indulgent father of Spirits, who hath called her home, I trust, to one of those many mansions where *Peace, & Love, harmony & uninterrupted Joy eternally* reign. You ask your friend, “What has he to fear, whose heart is fix'd on the solid & permanent Joys of eternity”? I wish I could appropriate the sentiment according to your charitable application—But alas! I am constrained to own that the world with its alluring prospects is still a dangeous enemy—And when it shall cease to be so, xtianity will cease to be a warfare. But so it is, that we have *principallities & powers & spiritual wickednesses in high places, to encounter, & to overcome*, while we contend for the

prize of eternal Life—May you & I, my Dr. friend, be found at last *more than Conquerors*, thro' the might of *Him who hath loved us, & washed us from our Sins, in his own blood*. The longer I live, the more intimately I am convinced, that there is no true happiness abstracted from *vital religion & virtue*. It is from These sources, that the mind is fortified, so as without a shock, to be able to meet the *last enemy of nature*, & even view him (namely Death) with the aspect of a friend, sent to open the gate of everlasting Life, & introduce us into the society of the blessed.

I was happy to hear by Mr. Newton that you, with Mrs. White, are well. Long may you enjoy that Blessing! I had like to have forgot to thank you for your very kind invitation to princess Anne, during the sickly season here, which I most cordially do; & at the same time feel the weight of an additional obligation. But beg leave to observe, that I cannot take that rout. I feel too much abash'd, on a recollection, of my being reprobated by the Vestry. I wish I had more fortitude of mind, but I must ingenuously own to you as a friend, that I have not so much as I seem to have. God bless them! I heartily forgive them, & even the man who circumvented me. Were I to push myself into his Company, in case of Difference in sentiment I migh[t] find the Repertee returned from the mought [*sic*] of one of his pious pistols. For from what report, says of him, He seems to be fallen on a very uncommon method of religious constraint. If they will not agree to be priest-ridden all the way to heaven,—He undertakes with his own hand to give them an immedi[ate] passage to Hell:—but at the same time not being so good proof himself as he thought, against fire & brimstone (or gunpowder) he had like, of late, with all his divinity to have shot the impassible Gulf himself while indeavouring to shove off his parishioners.

Please to make my Compliments to Mrs. White, & believe me to be with sentiments of the truest gratitude & esteem

Dr. Sir—

Your most obt. H-ble Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

W^m. White Esquire
Princess Anne

Receipt from Penelope Barker

UNC

[February 27, 1788]

Feb. 27th 1788— Received of M^{rs}. Penelope Barker Ten Pounds for attendance at the Funeral of M^r. Barker.

Charles Pettigrew

Peter Singleton to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Kempsville June 10th., 1788.

Dear Sir,

Your Favour of the 13th. Janry last past, I rec^d. some time ago, giving me the melancholy news of the Death of our Worthy and mutual Freind [*sic*] Col^o. Thomas Harvey; whos Death to all who had the Pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with him must be truly disagreeable, consequently I most sincerely sympathize with you for the loss of that good man.—Poor M^{rs}. Harvey! his worthy & amiable Relict, inconsolable!—how I pity her;—for her grief must have been great. The loss of such a Husband render'd it unavoidable; but in the midst of my uneasiness for the loss of my Freind [*sic*] & his distressed Lady & Family, I have this consolation; that you my Worthy Freind [*sic*] & theirs, being at hand will I have not a doubt, give your best advice & that you'll soon be able to bring a Lady of her good sense & goodness, to submit with becoming Resignation to the direction & will of divine Providence. I have made every exertion in my Power to collect the balance due from M^r. Tabbs Estate to Col^o. Harveys for Rent of Saunders's Land, and find myself at length in a fair & I think sure way of getting it by the 10th. of next month, by that time an Execution now in the Hands of our Sheriff must be p^d. off and shall be glad that an Oppty may then offer for me to send it in & shou'd also be glad to be furnish'd as soon as possible with my late Worthy Freind [*sic*] Acc^t. ag^t. me that it may be adjusted. The new federal Governm^t. is now under the Consideration of the Convention of this State, and I am inform'd by Letters from some of my Freinds [*sic*] members of the Convention, that they are deliberating on, and discussing every Paragraph; but no Question is to be offered, until they have gone through the whole. The Governor has expressed himself in Favour of the general Union, w^{ch}. hath occasioned a Pensiveness, not to say Gloominess, in

a part of the House, whose sentiments do not accord with his; and has explained his Conduct with considerable address 'If, says he, I had signed the proposed Constitution, I feared, judging from very recent Circumstances, that it would have wanted that best Sanction, the Hearts of the People: If I had absolutely rejected it, the Union would have been endangered.— But now when seven States have agreed to it, I act under very different Impressions. I mean not to apologize to any Individual, to the House, or to the People. —I am to answer for my Conduct only to my own Conscience & my God.' —South Carolina I have a few Days ago heard, makes the 8th. State in the Union & I expect that Virginia will soon be added to the number But I cannot speak with Certainty as there are many adversaries to it & not inconsiderable ones. I have been anxious for an Oppty to have answer'd your Letter ere this, but none offer'd & I now embrace the only one that has offer'd since Janry last, except one by a Young Man, near Hartford a Brother of Mr. Fra^s. Newby by whom (it being our Court) I had not time to write, I hope therefore that you'll acquit me of neglect on that head.

Mr. Simpson has resign'd his Office as Minister of this Parish and the Vestry have agreed to Induct Mr. Anthony Walke into the same, as soon as he obtains Letters of Ordination, which I suppose he has obtained ere this as he went some time ago to Philadelphia for that purpose.

M^{rs}. Singleton is not so well as I cou'd wish, the rest of my Family, I thank God, are well as are all your other acquaintances —With Sentiments of Respect for the County of Perquimons & Compliments to all Enquirers, I am

Rev^d. Sir,
Your sincere friend & Serv^t.
Peter Singleton

[Addressed:]
The Rev^d. Mr. Pettigrew
Perquimans

*Charles Pettigrew to Peter Singleton**

A&H

Perq. 14th July 1788

Dear Sir—

Your very friendly Letter in answer to mine of Last January is Just come to hand. The appology for delay is perfectly satis-

factory; and I most heartily thank you,—particularly for the trouble you have taken, at my request, to secure a Debt in favour of a most worthy family. But as Virtue is *indeed* its own Reward, I am Persuaded that the pleasure which has resulted from the success of your exertions, has been adequate at least to the trouble that has attended them—Had I not known from the most convincing proofs, that you delight to act on Liberal principles, I might not have been so forward to request; but *such was our dec^d. friend, & such is his family*, in the esteem of their Acquaintance, that I could not hesitate a moment.

That amiable & good Lady has, under the most afflictive Ber[e]avement, behaved with a prudence & Decorum perfectly consistent with her Character.—The Daughter she has had since that distressful period, is now perhaps about three months old—& a very engaging child of her age, but is just now recovering from a short spell of sickness—The Mother is still pensive & sensible of her forlorn situation, but I hope time will erase the impression.

In respect to the new federal Constitution, I have had the pleasure to see that your Convention have adopted & ratified it, but with a caution which does them honour, for I still think, though a friend to it upon the whole,⁶² that the rights of the people might have been better guarded from the future encroachments of *ambition*, when stimulated by the infatuating influence of power—

Our Convention has not yet met, but will it is expected in a few Days. The result of their deliberations will be, I expect, a concurrence with the other States who have adopted it; for although opposition is threatened, it will not be so powerful as that which it met with in Virginia—Besides they will not choose to risk the Consequences of rejecting it⁶³—

I am very sorry to find that M^{rs}. Singleton is indisposed, but glad that the rest of your family, & my other friends, if I have any, are well—Also that your Parish is likely to be supplied with a Gentleman of unexceptionable Character—May the Blessing of Heaven concur with his ministry, to render him still more the object of popular Esteem, as a zealous, useful &

⁶² Later letters written by Charles Pettigrew, especially those to Nathaniel Blount, reveal that he was a Federalist rather than a Jeffersonian.

⁶³ The first convention at Hillsborough in July, 1788, rejected the new constitution; a second convention at Fayetteville in November, 1789, ratified it.

humble Minister of the meek & Lowly Jesus! Be so obliging as to present my Complim^{ts}. to him though are utter strangers,—also to M^{rs}. Singleton & family, Mr. White and his Lady—and believe me to be with very great Esteem & the truest regard

Dr. Sir

Your most obt. & H-ble Serv^t.

Charles Pettigrew

N.B. This is the first Rough Draft of the Letter I sent. C. P.

[Addressed:]

Peter Singleton Esq^r.

Kempsville

Favor'd by

M^r. Dameson

Henry Pattillo to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Granville [County] 13th Decem 1788

Rev^d. dear Sir,

I owe you a long letter, but shall fall as far short of that, as of some other debts. I rec^d. your acc^t. of your distressing bereavement, Epitaph &^c. Your last by Master Harvey anticipates providence; for through the great goodness of God, my dear old companion is sitting by me, and, to me, as lovely & beloved as she was thirty years ago. Your acc^t. of your health, or rather of your sickness, alarmed us; but I still hope I am writing to an inhabitant of earth, for I have but too little correspondence in the skies.

How can you avoid an autumnal trip among your old connections in Granville &^c? We had Mr. Craig at Mr. Penn's funeral last wednesday. He is still a son of thunder, and insists on the necessity of regeneration, tho' I never heard him attempt a description of that work of GOD. Our Episcopalians are getting Mr. Micklejohn⁶⁴ to N[ut] B[ush], once in the month. I heard him last visit. He is an artist at avoiding Jesus Christ, both

⁶⁴ The Reverend George Micklejohn lived in Granville County from 1779 until 1818 when he moved to Mecklenburg County, Virginia, where he died in 1811. His career as a colonial clergyman was a stormy one. Saunders, *Colonial Records*, X, 560, 646, 917, 932; Clark, *State Records*, XXIV, 297; Stowe, "The Clergy in 1785," 273-274.

name and substance. The first thorough [*sic*] deistical sermon I ever heard. I have invited out Mr. Jarratt, to sow some good seed with the tares, before christianity is totally eradicated. We have had President Smith⁶⁵ of P[rince] Edward two or three times among us. What a clear head; what an elegant & ready tongue, and what a glow of religion attends that little Seraph in all his motions! And how greatly are his labours blest! I sometimes attend and assist at his sacraments; & if a man is not made of ice, he must be warmed, animated, transported. I know not which is the most animating, the minister or the people. Such crowds of attentive hearers collect, that they seem to forget all distinction of professions, & throng to the table, of all Denominations among us. Religion is but low amongst us: tho' blessed be GOD, I could perhaps name half a score of young people, that have set out promisingly, & bear the fruits of holiness; & you know we have some old professors whose light has shone for many years. But how small the number; and what a piece of useless lumber have I been in the creation, & now in my grand climacteric!

I have ventured to appear in print,⁶⁶ and I fancy Harvey has one or two of the books along. Accept one of the pamphlets. I cannot pardon my own forgetfulness in not sending you one some months ago. If after perusal you judge they would be of demand among your connections, I could spare 2 or 3 doz of the bound book, and 80 or 100 pamphlets. The book is a dollar, with one bit expence, the transportation from Delaware to my house; and the errors of the press shall be corrected in at least one of each: the pamphlet a quarter dollar, but I take [torn] at the exchange.

Our little school goes on smooth & clever. Mr. Campbell is very attentive, and always there—My attendance is more transient, and less necessary, as he is very able, and meets with ready assistance, if the classes press too close upon him. But we are so like Father & sons, I love to be among them when I can. But our house not being finished, we are at some inconveniences this winter; but our prospects brighten the coming year. Our young friend Harvey,⁶⁷ is very deficient in Grammar; and still more so in words, than in Syntax. This is a part of education we

⁶⁵ John B. Smith was president of Hampden Sydney College in Prince Edward County, Virginia. Foote, *Sketches*, 222.

⁶⁶ In 1787 Henry Pattillo published a book of three sermons and "An Address to the Deists." Foote, *Sketches*, 222.

⁶⁷ Apparently this is the son of the deceased Colonel Thomas Harvey.

labour at with great assiduity, as you know its importance requires. He is a slow, solid well behaved youth, and his friends must give him his time to do business as his genius [*sic*] will conduct him, or it never can be done.

Will you give me your sentiments on my book after an attentive perusal, by the return of the boys. You will greatly oblige me; as we are not so happy as European authors, who can circulate their manuscripts among a hundred friends, previous to their publication and profit by their remarks & friendly criticisms.

Please present my Salutations to Mr. Blount, & let him know that his son behaves well, and promises to be a credit to his family; but that an education is not the work of a day or year. My wife joyns in best wishes for y^r. happ. & to see you in Granville.

Y^r. most Ob^t. Serv^t. & Brother
Henry Pattillo

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Pettigrew
Perquimans

*Charles Pettigrew to Henry Pattillo**

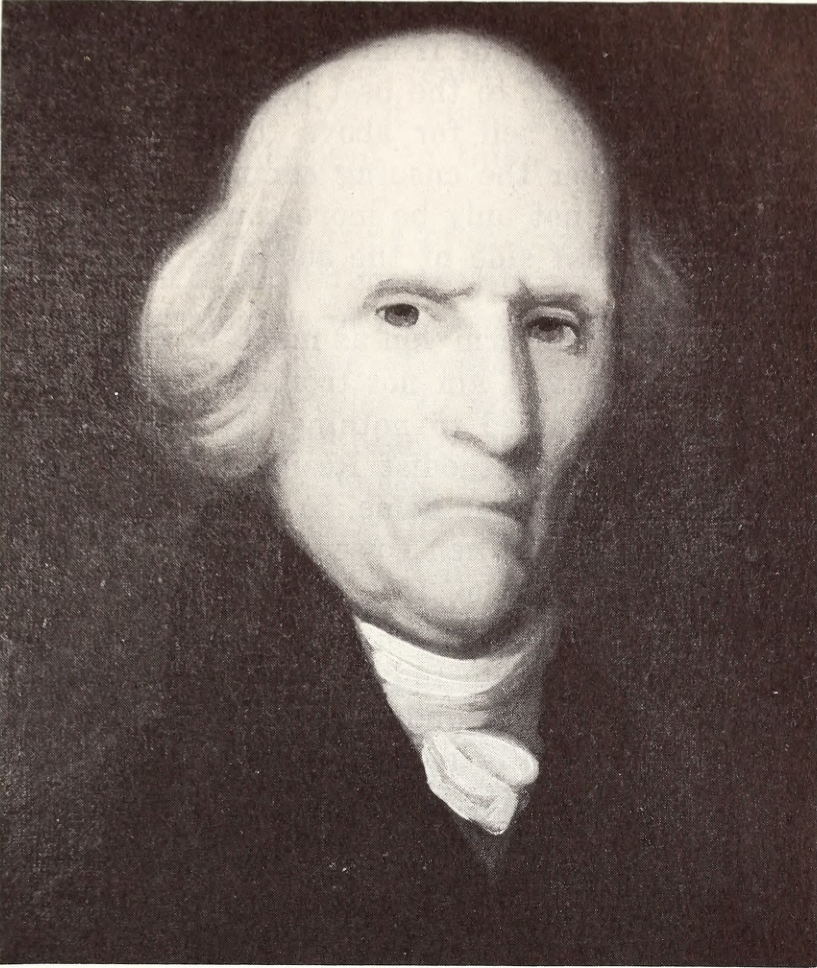
UNC

Congressmans—9th Jan. 1789

Rev^d. and dear Sir,

I return you my grateful acknowledgments for your friendly letter, & Pamphlet, by Mast^r. Harvey, & beg leave, with the utmost sincerity to observe, that it gives me great pleasure to find that the *good Mrs. Pattillo* still lives to *bless* you; & that she is still as *lovely*, in your view as ever. It only confirms the Justness of the ideas which I have alway entertain'd of your *mutual felicity*, since I first had the pleasure of an acquaintance in your Family. May divine indulgence protract it to a late period; & then comfort the *mourner*, till also called to a *happier World*, *there* to reunite in the bond of celestial Amity, no more again to feel the pang of separation forever!

In point of health you are blest in a situation; & had I the wings of a *swan*, I believe I should often visit you: but my family requires too much of my attention to admit of my being long absent. I am just about to settle some of my Land on Lake Phelps in Tyrrell. I can have no idea of a more fertile soil. Since



Portrait of Josiah Collins (1735-1819) by an unidentified artist and owned by Mrs. Frank Williams of Edenton. Collins was an influential landowner in eastern North Carolina and a neighbor of the Pettigrews. Photograph reproduced by the courtesy of the Photographic Service, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

the year [17]79 I have been a proprietor there, which has confin'd me to this part of the state. The Circumjacent Lands are possess'd by Three able Gentⁿ. in Co. namely, Mes^{rs}. *Collins Dickinson & Allen*. They have now completed a Canal near 6 miles, being a communication between it & Scuppernong River, which promises infinite advantage.⁶⁸ They are erecting Mills on it. It is 20 feet wide, & runs parallel with one Tract of my Land within about 150 yards. They have generously given by *Deed of Gift*, every priviledge I could wish, to *me* my *Heirs & assigns* forever. This renders my Lands of much greater value, although

⁶⁸ The canal, called Collins Canal, was on the boundary between Tyrrell and Washington counties and connected Lake Phelps with the Scuppernong River. It is shown on the Price and Strother Map.

I have not expended a farthing, & they perhaps thirty M. £. An Overseer, whom they got from South Carolina, says that it is equal in every respect, to the best plantations there. And we know their best Lands sell for above thirty guineas an Acre. I think of moving over the ensuing summer or fall, to live at the Canal, as I shall not only be more convenient to my Lands in cultivation, but that side of the sound is found much more healthy than this.

Now I wish I could inform you as much in respect to spirituals. But I can only say, I am not troubled with *sectaries*. The Anabaptists have dwindled to nothing, & I do not know that there has ever been a Methodist Resident in *Chowan* or *Perquimans*. I preach chiefly at home, to a few attentive hearers, with almost no exertion. When I used to preach to great Crouds I generally incurred a fever. If I do little good, I am content to receive nothing for it. However I sometimes find myself very happy in a kind of unstudied paternal address, & seeing the appearance of correspondent sensations excited in my Hearers. They are generally good Morallists, & good Neighbours. Perhaps if I had more Life in religion it would diffuse itself. But alas! I find myself too cold to be an instrument of diffusing much vital warmth to others.

You request to have my sentiments on your publications, after Deliberate perusal. I have read them, but perhaps too cursorily —Not with y^e Eye of a Critick but of a *friend*; and beg leave in *that Character* to observe, with all due Defference to better Judgment, that I cannot think you quite happy in the Choice of 2 of your Subjects, namely your 1st. & 2^d., on *Divisions*, & *predestination*. The latter of which I wish'd never to have seen revived, & the former, being chiefly local, I am affraid it may seem too uninteresting to many of your Subscribers. Besides, taking public notice of *Sectaries*, is paying them such a Compliment as may be flattering to *their vanity*, by giving them a kind of *importance*, which tends to keep *them alive*, & to strengthen their Opposition. The advice of *Gamaliel* will ever hold good, Acts X. 38. If the interesting Truths of the Gospel, published in thier simplicity & plainness, will not avail to reconcile Differences, & unite Xtians in speculative points, I am apt to think that *disputation* will never prove effectual: for the *human passions* generally take so great a share in *Controversy*; that *Disputants*, like *Combatants*, are found to study more to an[n]oy one another, than to investigate & defend the Truth.

When they praise an opponent, it is but too often to lay him open to a mortal thrust, from the Disguise of Xtian friendship & Charity. And when this is not really the Case (which I admit in respect to my friend) yet it gives ground for suspicion, to such as may not be disposed to think so charitably as your friend does.

With regard to the Doctrine of *Election*, & *Reprobation* its inseparable adjunct, Pardon me Dr. Sir, when I say, that I have never known it productive of any *real good*; but I have, in my Opinion, know it productive of *real evil*, by being preach'd. Particularly on the *principles & practices* of a man in the Vicinity of Edenton. He had been to all appearance a thoughtful & attentive Hearer at Church, till Childs the Anabaptist Preacher, came athwart him, & fill'd his head with predestination & which for some time throw'd him into violent agitation of mind. Hearing that he was desparate, I went to see him, conversed & pray'd with him; but his mind was too strongly impress'd with *Reprobation*, for any thing else to take place. Upon THAT He settled himself down, & acted up to the *Character*, Deserted the Church & meeting both had a Child by his sister in law, & grew daily more *extravagantly wicked & profane*, till siezed [sic] with sudden illness, he made his *Exit* as he lived. He had said, if he was elected, *shall-come* would take him in hand, & change his ♥ by constraint, & if reprobated (as he still urged) it was in vain to strive against the *Devil of Reason*, & when in fact there was *no saviour* provided for *Him*. Now this Man, as far as I ever heard, had lived a sober moral Life, till he imbibed those *principles & turned Reprobate*. But this is agreeable to the observation of St. Peter, who, notwithstanding the assistance he had from inspiration, confessed the Doctrine hard to be understood &c (1 Ep. 111. 6.) Permit me therefore, after this *Apostle*, not only to say it is *hard*, but that it is *too difficult for my Comprehension*, with the help Dr. Edwards,⁶⁹ *Elisha Cole*, & all that I have ever read upon the subject. And why should *Heads as weak as mine*, be puzzled about it, as it is noway *essential or conducive to Salvation*; And when there are so many plain & important Doctrines that *are*, & that, as *such*, call for their attention.

As to Your *Sermon on Regeneration*, although the subject is

⁶⁹ Undoubtedly this is a reference to Edwards, *History of Redemption*, which is often mentioned as a "textbook" for theology students. Johnson, *Ante-Bellum North Carolina*, 444.

abtruse & mysterious, yet it is of the last importance; & I beg leave to say, that you have, in my Judgment, handled it with a great Degree of sprightliness & perspicuity, which, I hope, through the concurrent blessing of God, will render it useful to many of your Readers.

I cannot help thinking your addresses to the Deist, & the planter, also the Catechisms, ought to have been publish'd separate—The prayers in that case might with propriety have been annexed to your Address to the planter. I think you have been peculiarly happy in your Conclusion to the Deists. This brings *me* to a *Conclusion*, after beg[g]ing pardon for my tediousness & freedom. Please to present my most respectful Complmts. to M^{rs}. Pattillo & believe me to be with very great Esteem & Regard

Rev^d. D^r. Sir

Your most obt. Sert^t. & brother
Charles Pettigrew

N. B. Excuse interliniation as my letter is too long to transcribe.

P. S. The people in this part of the state do not seem to be very Bookish—it is therefore out of my power to say what Demand there would be for new publications—Had you publish'd your pieces, *as above*, separately, I am persuaded they would have found more Readers, & been more useful, as being in more hands at once.

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Pattillo

Granville

favor'd by Mr. Harvey

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

The Copy of a Letter To

[*Brother*] *Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew*
[*Family copy of a letter now missing*]

UNC

Charleston [S.C.] 22 of Feby 1789

To the Rev. Mr. Charles Pettigrew
Near Edenton, North Carolina
to the Care of Dr. [Luther] Dickinson,
in Edenton

Dear Sir—

This day being the Sabath, & a very raina day I find myself somewhat unwell. I do not intend to go to church but retire to converse awhile with you. Having wrot a few days ago in answer to 2 letters I received I come to town. Being a member of the house of representatives I have been in town since the 7th Jny. We have had a great debate about the Instalment law that was passed last Oct. More than 2000 names were at petition from the interior parts of this state for the repeal of that law, but the question being put whether the Instalment law should be repealed there were 60 for the repeal & 96 against it. I expect the house will [meet] til the 2 week in March.

Last evening I received a letter from Mrs. Pettigrew she informs me they are well, she wishes for nothing more than my return home & I assure you, Sir, I am tired of staying so long from my dear companion & family. And next to my anxiety on that account, is my desire to see you & your dear little boy & I am the more concerned on account of being fully persuaded we will never meet again. You are so wedded to that country I expect you will never leave it, as long as you live which I really believe will not be long. I experienced the bad effects of them unholsum swamps it is long since I expected to receive a line from some faithful friend full of the mornful news of your death. I can assure if I was sircumstanced so that I could take a jurney I would enjoy great pleasure in a visit to your country.

I seen brother James and his wife since I have been in town— They are porely & I believe without the[y] come up the country they will not live long. He told me that a parson of the name of Twifoot (the same you wrote me about some years ago) came from you to Georgetown where he showed a certificate sined by you. That was the best recommendation he had. They soon after received information from you that he was an imposter. He has done some things lately so bad they have turned him off. Some of the people reflect on you for giving him a recommenda-

tion, and afterwards contradicting it. Bro. James lives about 40 miles from Georgetown—and requested to mention the circumstance to and request you to write him. He is a [illegible] in Georgetown District.

Our Bro. Will is married to a fine little girl. Hir name is Gabart. He has got something perty clevir with hir.

Bro. George lives in Georgia. He is living 40 miles up Savanah River. His two sons are married & has several children & are well.

Bro. Jn. & family are well his son James is married and has two children.

Sister Jane is living at Jas. Verner's old place. She & family are well.

Sister Witherspoon's son Jn. was at my house about the time I left home. He told me that Sister and all our friends are well and thriving in the world. Thomas is a class leader in the Methodist Church.

The Methodist make a great appearance of zeal and piety at first & in Georgia make a great number of proselites, but they seem to swindle away and Baptist take the lead. I would rather be a Baptist than a Methodist was I to change my principles tho' I hope never to change my processions. I believe it is nearer to the sacred directions than any I am acquainted with, Tho' I may seem to boast of my principles, & believe I am right, yet in point of practice I have great cause to lament my ignorance. My hardness of hart, obstancy of my corrupt and vetious [vicious] inclinations. I am often left without a gleam of light let into my soul to guide on the narrow path that leads to joys on high. Sometimes I have hope that one day I shall see our tender parents, and receive there harty welcome to joy of which I have no doubt but they are in possession of, other times I view the Dismal Reverce & see the Just God increase my torment for neglecting there holsom Council & advise.

Your sister of hers of the 14th instant requests that her and her babes be remembered to you & all inquiring friends, dear brother to be sincerely yours.

Ebenr Pettigrew.

N. B. Myself & family have enjoyed a good share of health these 2 or 3 years, except our little daughter had something of the ague this faul. Our youngest is named Sarah Brown for her grandmother that left us the house in this City.

I am
E. P.

Charles Pettigrew to [Brother] Ebenezer Pettigrew* UNC

May 25th 1789

Dear Ebenezer—

Being quite at leisure, & in a serious humour, I have set down to give the Religious parts of your two letters, which you wrote me from Charleston in January last an answer.

In your first you combat a Sentiment which I wish'd, in one of mine, on the subject of our good old Mother's death; which is as follows, "I doubt not that the souls of our dear dec^d. friends may in a separate state act sometimes as guardian Angels to their survivors, & even supplicate the Throne of grace for us." At this you say you are startled. Give me leave to say that I think it is rather at the newness of the thought, than any absurdity you find in it, after mature consideration. You direct my attention to the Conduct of Abraham, & his entire want of Compassion for his miserable suppliant *Dives* in torment. That parable Sir, does not at all apply in disfavour of the sentiment, as you will see, if you will please to consider—*Dives* was then in Hell.—His fate was fix'd & determined by an unalterable Decree, which as an impassable gulf, precluded all possible relief—perfect submission & acquiescence was therefore Abraham's duty. But blessed be god, this is not our case. We are still in a state of probation, we are still favour'd with the means of grace, and the alluring calls of divine Mercy & Love, with which I think we may reasonably admit that the spirits of the Just made perfect chearfully concur— And if you will not allow them to join with the Captain of their salvation in his intercessions as our Mediator, you will not I hope deny them the pleasure of a hearty Amen! which amounts to the same thing.

Now Sir, permit me to direct *your attention* for a moment to that spirit of Benevolence which Christ represents as still existing in the Bosom of *Miserable Dives* for his surviving brethren, which prompts him to solicit the sending of a Missionary from Heaven to preach repentance to them, in order to prevent their sharing his miserable fate. And shall such a spirit of good-will exist in the Bosom of the Damned, and be totally extinguish'd in the Bosoms of the Blessed? Must they be rendered so unlike *their* adorable Redeemer, & *our* Merciful Mediator, in order to be happy? must there necessarily exist

such a want of harmony in Heaven betwixt the Redeemer, & his redeemed? Do you believe the Angels are happy? I know you do—'though "They are all Ministering spirits to the Heirs of salvation" Heb: XIII. 14. And shall *they* rejoice in the conversion of a Sinner, while the *beatified kindred spirit* is incapable of deriving any such Joy from the happy incident? Perhaps you think that in *heaven* they are to possess none of those passions from which they derived pleasure in the Church militant? But perhaps I am saying more than is necessary, & a hint would have been sufficient.

In respect to the happyfy'd spirits' Residence till the resurrection & its reunion with the Body, let it suffice to say it is with the omnipresent God—In whose presence there is the fullness of Joy, & at whose right hand are pleasures forever more. In his presence is the Heaven of the righteous, & there also is the Hell of the conscious Sinner, immediate on His Dissolution, and that without the formallities of a Tryal. This perhaps is reserved for the final consummation, when a reunion shall take place, and X^t. shall descend in his own & in his father's glory, & the glory of the holy angels to Judgment, agreeable to his own appointment. Before *that union*, I confess I can have no satisfactory Idea of a spirit, an immaterial essence, being circumscribed within the Limits of Locallity.—And why may they not associate wth. our guardian Angels, & concur in the service which they are appointed to do for us as the "*Heirs of salvation.*" But these are matters which revelation had left us in the dark about:—every one therefore is left to his own most probable conjecture—

In your next you express your strong predilection in favour of presbyterianism— In this you are perfectly at liberty— But I would wish you to beware of their contracted & uncharitable spirit, which is ever unfriendly to the Life of God in the Soul. I am affraid too many of them place Religion in a certain movement of the passions, & some religious affections for a time; from which they think it blasphemy to admit that they can finally fall & be lost. When indeed true religion consists in an humble walk with God, & a constant endeavour after higher degrees of personal holiness—this would obviate all those doubts & fears you mention, & keep your mind calm & serene. With

Love to my Dear Sister & the Children I am Dear Ebenezer,
ever your's sincerely.

While [sic] Charles Pettigrew

NB. If you are very busy, lay this
long epistle aside till Sunday.

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esq.
District of ninety six
S. Carolina

*Charles Pettigrew to the Edenton Printers*⁷⁰

UNC

To the Printers

Gates 16th July 1789

Gentlemen,

Having read the four numbers of the long winded Aratus, & particularly his Appendix to the fourth, I am induced to think, that, had its Author no more Vanity than that production has merit, he could not feel so much Chagrin, on its being attack'd under a fictitious signature; much less would he have been so absurd, as by way of Rodomontade, to propose a personal interview with its opponents, who, having but little to hope, have certainly as little to fear, on the Occasion.

Has the Opinion he entertains of his learning abilities & address ensnared him? Did it present him with the pleasing Idea of still swaggering the unprovoked Champion of the Newspaper; so that the mock-modesty of a fictitious signature, has been rendered unavailing to conceal him, while he had a tongue in his head? And has he indiscreetly brought the attack upon himself, with the disagreeable addition of a sneer from his friends & Confidants? If so, *He*, & *He* only is culpable. Let it teach him never to boast trifles, & to keep his own Counsel. For my part, I dont pretend to know such an Author. I designedly

⁷⁰ This paper reflects the issue of judicial reform which was much discussed at this time. A summary is in Hugh Talmage Lefler and Albert Ray Newsome, *North Carolina: The History of a Southern State* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1954), 291-292, hereinafter cited as Lefler and Newsome, *North Carolina*.

keep him out of sight. Aratus alone is my Antagonist. Nor can this Angry Author expect *me* to ride from the verge of the state to Edenton, for the hopeful purpose of deliberating with him, on a plan of accommodation betwixt his little delicate *Aratus*, & my old *Rustic Flagellator Scurvarum*. I will rather, though the task is Disagreeable, undertake to favour him with a cursory Review of his learned performance.

Having taken sufficient notice weeks ago of the first Number of *Aratus*, I proceed to the second. It gives us a picturesque Discription of our *Worthy Governor* [Samuel Johnston]. The portrait is just. It is well drawn. Nor could it incur the imputation of *flattery*, & the danger of abashing, rather than obliging his Excellency, had it not been intended immediately for his inspection. But effects have their Causes. And while the pencil displays those noble & masterly traits, Who but discovers the motives which strongly predominate in the bosom of the painter? We see his little faculties feast on the hope, that people will be so charitable as to conclude, that he himself has those virtues inherent; and that he would be the Original he Describes, were he but vested with the Office. But another Idea seems still more strongly to prevail, viz, that (as the wisest have their weak sides) *This* may be the readiest way of finding Access to his Excellency's *heart*, in hopes it will be in his power to inspire him with a spirit of opposition to the *Legislature*, which may finally bring about a *repeal* of that *nefarious*, but *useful Act* [Judiciary Act of 1777], which gives the Justices of the peace so extensive a jurisdiction.

In his third number *Aratus* tells us that Our State Constitution (though thought by Judges to be the best of thirteen) has not a trait of Legislative knowledge in its composition. And although he had told us in his second number, that his Excellency had ably aided in framing it, he *here* takes him in with the group, & with his usual modesty & consistence, says that its worthy *Composers* were but *unfledged* politicians. He also insinuates that through their *want of prudence & foresight*, our state is now *without honor, or credit*, and our *Laws* without the very appearance of *honesty* or *Common sense*. all which we may set down, as but the mutterings of a factious spirit. He farther says those worthies had nothing in view, but to repel the *Rex Basiliens* of Great Britain. Wonderful Discovery! how his learning breakes out!—He also attributes what ever Merit that *Constitution* & its *composers* may claim, to the aid derived from the english Bill of *rights & habeas Corpus act*. All this however,

he varnishes over with the blandishments of Blarney.

After a few strokes of his Machiavilian policy, to grate upon the Ears of our Assembly, which he insinuates is composed of Demagogues of power; that is, factious Ringleaders of the Rabble; He charges it with unhinging the principles of common Law. Nay, worse, He impeaches those Demagogues, with having overturned This great ill-framed Chart of our State Constitution, and its whole freight of *unfledged policy*, with as little regret; we may suppose, as a mischievous Boy capcises an old Woman's Huckleberry Cart, & spills the precious deposit in the sand. A sad Catastrophe to be sure!* Riseanteneatis amici? But how have these Demagogues capcised our Constitutional Chart? Why he condescends to tell us;—By mounting those poor illiterate Creatures, the Justices, upon stilts, both within & out of Court. That is, by putting it in their power to render Justice to their poor neighbours without the trouble or expence of his aid,—Also to take Cognizance of rudeness from the Bar to the Bench,—And for a limited space, to degrade the avaricious violator of the Laws of their Country.

This number he concludes with an addulatory libation to our honest Judges, —a practice founded on both antient & modern usage amongst pagans, who hope to propitiate those powers they are affraid of, by such *peacula*. As *Sincerity*, that loveliest of all the sister graces, is now politely sacrificed,—So Homer tells us, the Blooming Iphigenia was offered, in all her Charms, at the Shrine of blustering Boreas.

Aratus's fourth Number consists chiefly of quotations, which he warps to the purpose of another modest kick at the shins of our poor Justices. Such are the pains that men of importance absurdly take to render themselves popular. His appendix I have honour'd with my first attention. And now have the honor finally to subscribe myself his most ob^t. Hble Serv^t.

Flagellator Scurvarum

If young gentlemen will write for the purpose of displaying the prettycisms of pedantry, they must expect to meet with severity when answer'd by men of years & experience, who have got over those puppyistical whims of Fancy.

*My friends could you forbear laughing.

His 5th. N^o. Is a most finished Example of *baggatelle*, & leaves nothing for Flagellator to do; for it is of itself a flagellation

of more than nine & thirty to its Author, & must have blasted the Reputation of a Blackstone, could such a nonsinsecal performance have dropt from his pen.

[Notation on back:]

Mr. Searl will be so obliging as to have this business completed as soon a[s] conveniency will admit—nor let the grave be more secret or silent. This will be considered an additional obligation confer'd on—

[Addressed:]

The Printers at Edenton

*Charles Pettigrew to Leo. Cutting*⁷¹

A&H

Perquimans 9th Nov^r. 1789

Rev^d. & dear Sir,

His Excellency Governor Johnston informs me that he has been wrote to by the *Right Rev^d. Dr. White*⁷² of Philadelphia, who expresses a desire that the *Clergy* of the episcopal Church in this State, should *meet*, in order to consult on such Measures as may tend to promote the declining interests of their Church. I flatter myself that the striking necessity of this step will appear to each individual of us at first view. I confess that I

⁷¹ The Reverend Doctor Leo[nard?] Cutting came to New Bern from Philadelphia in 1788. William Attmore mentions hearing him preach. William Attmore, "Journal of a Tour to North Carolina, 1787-1790," unpublished manuscript in the Southern Historical Collection, UNC, 55, hereinafter cited as Attmore, "Journal of a Tour." Portions of this manuscript have been published as William Attmore, *Journal of a Tour to North Carolina, 1787* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press [Volume 17, No. 2 of the James Sprunt Historical Publications], 1922). Undoubtedly discouraged by the lack of local interest and also by poor health, Cutting did not return to North Carolina after serving as secretary to the House of Bishops at the 1792 General Convention in New York. See the journal for 1792 in *Journals of the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; from the year 1784 to the year 1814, inclusive* (Philadelphia: John Bioren, 1817), hereinafter cited as *Journals of the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church*.

⁷² William White, bishop of Pennsylvania, was chosen as the first presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Perry, *History of the American Episcopal Church*, II, 66-125, contains valuable background material on efforts to organize a diocese in North Carolina during Charles Pettigrew's lifetime.

have long seen with most sensible regret, the *smallness* of our number, whilst the opposing *Enemies* of our Church are so numerous, & indefatigable in their Exertions to weaken our hands, & seduce her Members to their different Communions.

Now my Dr. Sir, as it does not consist with the governor's Duty as a politician [*sic*], to interfere in ecclesiastic affairs, permit me as a Brother, & fellow Labourer in the Vineyard (though an entire stranger to you) to propose our meeting at Tarborough, on *the 2^d. Thursday in May* next; as the weather will then, in all probability, be so favourable as not to prevent those who live at a remote Distance, and the place I believe is Central.

I have wrote in like manner to the Rev^d. Mr. Macdougall,⁷³ above Halifax, & requested him to communicate it to th[e] Rev^d. Mess^{rs}. Mucklejohn [*sic*], & George⁷⁴ at Warrenton—I shall also write in a similar manner to the Rev^d. Mr. Blount on Tar River, also to the Rev^d. Mr. Wilson⁷⁵ of Martin, who has lately returned from Philadelphia, where he obtained his Orders. These are all the clergy of the episcopal order that I have heard of in the State. Should you know, or hear of any to the southward of Newbern, I must request the favour of you to acquaint them wth. this matter.—Should you disapprove of either the *time* or *place* of our meeting, you will be so obliging as to inform me, as we have time to make any necessary altera-

⁷³ McDougall or McDougald lived in western Halifax County in 1790-1791. There is no record of his ordination, and Robert Johnston Miller (identified in footnote 98, p. 131, declared him a fraud. He did not attend any of the four organizing conventions in North Carolina. Clark, *State Records*, XX, 124; Stuart Hall Smith and Claiborne T. Smith, Jr., *The History of Trinity Parish, Scotland Neck, [and] Edgecomb Parish, Halifax County* (Scotland Neck, North Carolina: [Christian Printing Company, Durham], 1955), 26, hereinafter cited as Smith and Smith, *Trinity Parish and Edgecomb Parish*.

⁷⁴ Marcus George was associated with the Warrenton Academy; he was named principal teacher in 1807. Charles L. Coon, *North Carolina Schools and Academies, 1790-1840* (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton [North Carolina Historical Commission (State Department of Archives and History)], 1915), 577-580, hereinafter cited as Coon, *North Carolina Schools and Academies*; Elizabeth Wilson Montgomery, *Sketches of Old Warrenton, North Carolina* (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 1924), 113-118, hereinafter cited as Montgomery, *Old Warrenton*.

⁷⁵ James L. Wilson was ordained in 1789 by Bishop William White at the General Convention of that year. He practiced medicine and preached near Halifax. William White, *Memoirs of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America* (New York: Swords, Stanford & Co., second edition, 1813), 172. Wilson opened a Latin school in 1795 near "Conoconary Church." He is believed to have died soon after 1801. Smith and Smith, *Trinity Parish and Edgecomb Parish*, 27-28.

tion; and should any objection be made to the westward, I will communicate it to you by the first opportunity.

With sentiments of fraternal regard & esteem I am

Rev^d. & D^r. Sir
Your freind [*sic*] &
Brother in the Gospel
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
The Rev^d.
Doct^r. Cutting
at Newbern
Favor'd by
M^r. Blount

Charles Pettigrew to [———] Macdougall A&H

Perquimans 9th Nov^r. 1789

Rev^d. & dear Sir,

His Excellency Governor Johnston informs me that he has been wrote to, by the Right Rev^d. D^r. *White* of Philadelphia, who expresses a Desire that the Clergy of the protestant Episcopal Church in this State should meet in order to consult on such measures as may be conducive to the declining interests of their Church. I flatter myself, that the striking necessity of this step will appear to each individual of us at first view; and as the Governor cannot consistently with the principles of sound policy interfere in Ecclesiastic affairs, that my brethren will not think that I take too much upon me when I venture to propose our meeting at Tarborough on the 2^d. Thursday in May next. The weather will then probably be so favourable as not to prevent the attendance of such as live at the remotest distance, & I presume the place will be thought central [*sic*].

The smallness of our number has I doubt not been a subject of sensible regret to each individual of my Brethren, who must also have seen the increasing number of our Opponents, who are endeavouring by the most indifatigable exertions to weaken our hands, & to seduce the members of our Church to their sundry communions.

Should you approve of this proposition together with the time & place for our convention I must request it as a favour that you will in like manner write to the Rev^d. M^r. Mucklejohn

[sic] & the Rev^d. Mr. George at Warrenton, if of the episcopal Orders, & write me the result by the first opportunity; as I have wrote simillarly to the Rev^d. Doct^r. Cutting at Newbern also to the Rev^d. Mess^{rs}. Blount on Tar-River, & *Wilson* of Martin, & purpose communicating to you the purport of their Answer.

I presume I need not inform you that there has been a Convention of the protestant episcopal Clergy, from the united States, at Philadelphia, from the 8th of July to the 8th of august last—& that they have appointed in one of their Canons, such a meeting again, on the first Tuesday in Aug^t. 1792 & successively on that Day in every third year afterwards.

With sentiments of the truest respect & Esteem I am

Rev^d. & dear Sir,
Your af^t. Friend
& Brother
in the Gospel
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
The Rev^d.
Mr. Macdougall
Halifax County
The care of
Mr. Bond

Leo. Cutting to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern Nov^{br}. y^e. 28th. 1789

Reverend & Dear Sr.

Your Favour of y^e. 10th. Inst. I received Yesterday With a peculiar Pleasure, & Satisfaction, as it is the first Opportunity of a Correspondence With any of my Brethren that has presented since I have been in N: Carolina, I did not ever know certainly Where any were [illegible] settled except Mr. Blount, to Whom I wrote some Time ago, on the Same Subject with yours, & transmitted to him a Copy of a Letter I received from the Committee of Correspondence at Philadelphia to be by him Communicated to the rest of our Brethren but I have as yet heard nothing from him—The Expediency, & Utility of a Association of the Episcopal Church in the United States, is universally allowed, and eagerly desired by every Friend to Order,

& Religion, & every Exertion, & every decent Means conducive to so desirable an End is truly laudable; consequently S^r. I most cordially agree to your Proposal of Meeting at Tarborough y^e 1st. Thursday in June next, & if no unforeseen Accident prevents will most readily attend: —I could Wish the Clergy could each bring a Lay-Member With him as it Would render the Meeting more respectable, be greatly beneficial to the Church, & be more conformable to the Annual State Conventions Which in general consist, of nearly an equal Number of Clerical & Lay-Members chosen from each Parish; I will (if approved of by my Brethren) endeavour to bring some Gentleman of the Congregation with me from Newbern—You will give me leave S^r.: as it is necessary to our future Proceedings to mention something of the State of the Church at Newbern: how it may be in other, Parishes, or Congregations in this State I know not; but here by the Expiration of an old Law a few years ago, We have no Church-Wardens, Vestry Men, nor any Officer to take any Charge, or Care of the Church, Whatever Meetings therefore We may hold will be spontaneous unbacked by proper Authority— this is a Defect much lamented here, but Which cannot be remedied Without an Application to the Assembly— I received the Letter from the Committee of Correspondence [of the Protestant Episcopal Church] on y^e. 2nd.: of September last (too late to propose any Thing to be done against their meeting y^e. 29th.: of Sep^{br}.) I immediately convened some of the principal Gentlemen of the Congregation; they were anxious for something to be done to enable us to Join in Union With our Sister Churches.— but I was then unhappily afflicted with Sickness, & have been nearly confined to my House ever since, Which prevented my exerting my-self, so that Nothing effectual was done:— but I hope this will be properly considered at the Meeting next June at Tarborough: & if some lay Gentlemen attend, a Petition then (if thought necessary) may be presented to the Assembly With Stronger Influence, & greater Hopes of Success.— I herewith S^r. transmit to you a Copy of the Letter from the Committee of Correspondence, Which I hope You will communicate to What Brethren You can. You will by that, Observe that lay, as well as clerical Members are necessary for a Seat in the general Convention, & of Consequence I should think equally so in a private State Convention: Three of the Committee of Correspondence at Philadelphia are Laymen— The Letter from the Committee to the Clergy, & Vestries of

this State, you will note was from the Convention in July, is that Which met y^e 29th. of September, ten of the States were represented, that is every State *then* in the Political Union except Georgia.— I have also received a private Letter from Bishop White, strongly Urging us to Join the general Convention— I am still so Weak that it is With the utmost Difficulty I can write, & I am afraid you will be puzzled to read it.

One Thing I had almost forgot, you will I make no doubt, think it right, & decent, that we should as soon as possible send a respectfull Answer to the Committee at Philadelphia: I should be glad of Your Sentiments on this, and some other Points in this Letter—

Believe me to be Rev^d. & Dear S^r.

y^r. Affectionate, Hu^{le}. Ser^{vt}.
& Brother
Leo^d: Cutting

P:S: I shall certainly on my own Account Write to Bishop White and diligently enquire Whether there are any of our Episcopal Brethren to the Southward of Newbern.—

[Addressed:]

The Reverend M^r. Pettigrew
Perquimans

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County Jan^{ry}. 29th. 1790

Rev^d. dear Sir.

Your Letter dated the 10th. Nov^r. last, I received sometimes early in Dec^r. please if possible, be so indulgent, as to excuse my not answering it sooner.

Early in Nov^r. (I believe the 2^d.) I received a Letter from the Rev^d. M^r. Cutting of Newbern, with the Copy of a Letter from the Committee of Correspondence appointed at the Episcopal Convention that met in Philadelphia in July last, and also a Journal of the proceedings of said Convention. —if you have wrote to M^r. Cutting I expect it probably that you have by this time, seen a Copy or heard of the Letter from the Committee intended for M^r. Cutting and the rest of the Clergy of our Church in this State; did I not expect that this has, or soon

will be the Case, I cou'd inclose a Copy.

In your proposition you seem to have meant to want a meeting of the Clergy only;—but if we have a State Convention which seems by all means to be requisite, ought there not to be Laymen also, and ought there not to be a Deputy or Deputies from every County; Clergymen when there is any, if the people thought proper to choose them? Could there not be Notice given by a Circular Letter, or Letters, or some other way, in the several Counties, and let there be an Election or some other kind of appointm^t. in the different Counties on a particular day, or days, the ensuing Spring, or forepart of Summer, & an appointm^t. for a Convention in the Fall, at some particular time & place? (Tarborough if approv'd of.) as the State is large, it would be best, if there is a State Convention, to give Sufficient time. Or would it be best if there was to be a Meeting of the Clergy first, in order to Consult & fix upon a time and place for a State Convention? if this was to be the Case, wou'd it not be too long a time before we could be in the Union, or this State could be represented in General Convention, if, there should be one Calld in any Short time? but if it is thought best that there should be a Meeting of the Clergy first, I have no objection to the time and place you Mention'd. I wish to Concur with you and Mr Cutting in any way that may be thought proper;—please therefore let me know your Sentiments upon the Matter as soon as may be Convenient; & Shall expect the opinion of Mr. Cutting.

May you and I dear Sir, never be forgetful Whose Service we ought to be employ'd In, —and May Our Holy and Divine Master, The Great Saviour of sinners And Judge of the Quick and Dead, Be Most Graciously Pleased To Enable you, & me His most unworthy servant, Truly to consider, ourselves, and to press with the greatest earnestness on our hearers, The Things That Belong to our, and their Everlasting Peace.

I have the pleasure to be, Rev^d. Sir, with unfeigned regard,

Your Brother
& very Sincere Wellwisher
N Blount

Pray dont let my delaying to write, be an example for you & Cause you to retaliate.

I think your observation upon the Methodists is very just.

indeed who can hear of their Conduct, and think them unblameable, with respect to their present separation, and former pretensions.—

Rev: Mr. Pettigrew.

Charles Johnson⁷⁶ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Strawberry-hill 22^d. May 1790

Dear Sir

Your very agre[e]able favors of the 3^d. & 6th. I have had the pleasure of receiving, the former only reached me to day, the latter date a few days ago. I have yet brought no herrings down here, but shall in a few days, & shall reserve the number of barrels you want or send them by first opp^r.; the price will be no more than the common price 24/.

You ask me if it does not seem strange that man fond of society, should fly it, & endure solitude? If you had not the laudable motives you mention; It would not be at all strange to me. Nothing that man, can do is surprizing to a reflecting mind. Is not his whole life a contradiction? The first & only certain knowledge he has, is, that he was but born to die, yet he acts as if he were to live for ever—busy [illegible] bustling, toiling, fretting, watching, anxious, hoping, fearing, pleased only with future ideal prospects, totally disregarding, or insensible to what he possesses—constantly disappointed, but never undeceived, ever aiming at some distant good, which he fondly imagines, when obtained, would content his utmost wishes; though when attained, it brings him no gratification. His whole life realizes the fable of Sisiphus. —Such is man! Happy for him that he has been so formed. Were it not for those propensities, How weary dull & tedious would this world seem? All created beings, must of necessity be imperfect; & consequently liable to weaknesses, in consistencies & wanderings; for although

⁷⁶ A resident of Chowan County, Charles Johnson declined to run for Congress in 1790, but later was a United States senator during Thomas Jefferson's administration. He served in the North Carolina Senate in 1780-1781, 1783, and 1789-1793, holding the office of speaker in 1789. In 1787 he was elected to the Council of State. Keith, *John Gray Blount Papers*, II, 1; Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 424, 556-557. The son-in-law of Parson Daniel Earle, Johnson built the residence on Bandon Plantation north of Edenton around 1790. It remained in his family for three generations. *Historic Edenton*, sketch No. 41 on Bandon Plantation.

you divines teach that the souls of just men are made perfect; It must be evident that they can only be relatively so. Were they to become really perfect, they would be equal to their creator; omnipotent—omnipresent & possessing all his attributes, which leads to the grossest absurdities. Therefore, as men, we must reconcile our selves to our station, and be satisfied with sometimes reflecting & resolving wisely—but generally acting inconsistently—

Your description of the Lake [Phelps] is truly romantic, poetic & [illegible]. I conceive it to have been impossible for you to have viewed those scenes without feeling something of the diving [*sic*] enthusiasm of poetic inspiration and I make no doubt but the waters of Lake Phelps may produce all good effects as those of Helicon & I flatter myself with the pleasure of hearing something remarkably sublime from their inspiration [illegible] not the Muses your constant companions? I should have wished you some of the water of Lethe to banish the thoughts of Cocytus, [illegible] & solitude from your imagination. As to news—The Emperor Joseph [Joseph II of Austria] & Doctor Franklin are dead—the assumption of the state debts is negatived, & the Committee of Congress upon them discharged—This body is now busily employed in laying additional duties—and [illegible] to raise funds for the interest of the Foreign & domestic continental debts—S[illegible] Roberts was married a few days ago— [illegible] given all the news I know, and conclude with assuring you that I am sincerely & respectfully Dr. Sir—

Your most Ob^t.
Cha^s. Johnson

Mr. James Smith is arrived from N York, & Miss has declined his voyage to Engl^d.

[Addressed:]

The Reverend Mr. Charles Pettigrew
Lake Phelps
favored by Doctor Dickinson

*Charles Pettigrew*⁷⁷ to the Committee of Correspondence*

A&H

Tarborough, N. Carolina, 5th June 1790

Right Reverend, Reverend Brethren, & Gentlemen of the Laity—

In answer to your zealous & friendly Letter of last fall addressed to the episcopal Clergy of this State, We beg leave to say, in behalf of ourselves & absent Brethren, that there is nothing we more ardently wish than *strict union* with our Brethren, the Clergy of the protestant episcopal Church in America.—But your Letter reached the hand of Doct^r. Cutting too late to procure that representation of our Church, which would have been highly proper, at your Convention of last Sept^r. in Philadelphia.

We have seen your Journals, & have the pleasure to say, that We highly approve of the Business done on *that* & the preceding Occasion; particularly of your Constitution, & Canons, and cheerfully subscribe & accede to the union. The necessity of *this* our *accession*, is to *us* so *obvious*, that we reflect with *pain* on the non-attendance of some of our clerical Brethren, who were to meet us in convention at this Juncture; particularly the Rev^d. Mr. Cutting, from whom we expected your Letter & necessary information—but we charitably conclude that *indisposition*, or some unavoidable accident must have prevented. This puts it out of our power to answer the particulars in your Letter, with that precision we could wish, which we hope your Candor will excuse.

We transmit you a Copy of our imperfect proceedings, in which you will find we have resolved on an Election of members for a more general Convention, for the purpose of choosing a Deligate to represent our Church constitutionally at the next general Convention to be held in your City.—

The state of our Church in this common wealth is truly deplorable, from the paucity of its Clergy, & the multiplicity of opposing *sectaries*, who are using every possible exertion to seduce its members to their different communities. This grievance however, we hope will be redressed in time, by the encrease of its faithful Labourers. And we esteem it a most fortunate Circumstance, that providence has advanced a gentleman of so wellknown integrity & Zeal for the interest of the Church, &

⁷⁷ Although this letter is unsigned, it is in the handwriting of Charles Pettigrew.

of Religion in general, as the *Right Reverend Doctor White* of Philadelphia, to preside in the Episcopal Chair.

We have the honor to be with sentiments of the truest respect & Esteem Right Rev^d., Rev^d. Brethren, & gentlemen

Your sincere friends & Brethren
[Unsigned]

[Addressed:]

The Right Reverend
The *Chairman* of the
Committee of Correspondence
at Philadelphia

*The Proceedings of the Convention of the
Clergy at Tarborough*⁷⁸

A&H

[June 5, 1790]

At a meeting of the protestant episcopal Clergy & Laity of north Carolina, held at Tarborough on the 5th of June 1790, pursuant to a previous agreement entered into by the Clergy of said State, & in consequence of a Circular Letter addressed to them, from the Committee of Correspondence at Philadelphia, the following proceedings were entered into.

1. Resolved that we do approve of, and accede to the Constitution adopted by a convention of the protestant episcopal Church held at Philadelphia in the year 1789.

2. Resolved that the Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew the Rev^d. James L. Wilson & John Leigh Esq^{rs}. be, & they are hereby appointed a Committee to draw up & send forward an answer to the Circular-Letter written by the corresponding Committee of Philadelphia to the Episcopal Clergy of this State, expressing the high sense we have of the proceedings of the last general

⁷⁸ The major documents relative to the organization of an Episcopal diocese in North Carolina are included in this volume as follows: Proceedings of the Convention of the Clergy at Tarborough, June 5, 1790; Journal of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church Held at Tarborough, May, 1794; Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina, May, 1794. These papers were published in pamphlet form by Joseph Blount Cheshire (comp.), *The Early Conventions, Held at Tarborough Anno Domini 1790, 1793, and 1794* (Raleigh: Spirit of the Age Press, 1882), hereinafter cited as Cheshire, *The Early Conventions*, but the pamphlet is a rare item and is difficult to obtain.

Convention of the protestant episcopal Church held in that City.

3. Resolved that the Laity of the protestant episcopal Church in this State, are entitled to elect & send one member from each of their respective Counties, to represent them at a general Convention of the protestant episcopal Clergy & Laity of this State

4. Resolved, that where there is a regularly ordained Clergyman of the protestant episcopal Church, he shall represent the County in which he resides, & produce his Orders at Convention, But where there is no such Resident in a County a Layman shall be chosen by the people as their Representative.

5th. Resolved, that the Clergy & Laity thus elected shall convene on the 12th of November next at Tarborough to deliberate on the affairs of their Church, & to choose a representative to the next general Convention of the protestant episcopal Church in America to be held at the City of Philadelphia.

6. Resolved, that the Rev^d. James L. Wilson and John Leigh ⁷⁹ Esq^{rs}. be & are hereby appointed to make the same known by Advertisements in the public papers printed in this State; fixing the time & mode for electing such representatives of the people—

William Clements CC.

Charles Pettigrew Chairman

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

The proceedings
of the Convention
of the Clergy &c
at *Tarborough*
first Convention

*Charles Pettigrew to Rev. Dr. William White**

A&H

Tarborough 6th June 1790

Right Reverend Sir—

I recollect to have had the pleasure of an introduction to you,

⁷⁹ A physician, John Leigh practiced both medicine and politics in Edgecombe County. He served in the General Assembly from 1790 to 1796 and was speaker in 1795 and 1796. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 458, 459, 600.

by the then deservedly famous, but since unfortunate Mr. Duché, near fourteen years ago; But the remoteness of that period, the vicissitudes of providence, & the numerous occurrences of Life, must long since have erased from your mind the memory of that short interview. However, permit me now Sir, to congratulate *you* & the Churches on your advancement to your present Station in the Scale of ecclesiastic preferment. This I most cordially do. And I reflect with pleasure, that an address so conciliatory as that with which Nature has distinguished you, now extends its happy influence from so elevated a Sphere, to abash the unreasonable oppositions of Bigotry & party Spirit. Pardon this seeming freedom, which results from a persuasion that your mind is superior to any undue influence from the just attribution of those gifts for which you are indebted to the peculiar indulgence of Heaven—

As a convention could not be called by the governor, consistently with the principles of our free republican government, which his Excellency was pleased to communicate to me, I entered into a literary correspondence with my clerical Brethren, in which I proposed a meeting at *this Village* on the third instant.— My proposition met their general approbation, so that I expected our *small Body* to have been present, which would have consisted of only Six individuals; but to my great mortification, I have been met by only one of them. Yet as my own situation was the most remote (I believe) of any, & the pressing necessity of our Church urged us to do something, we proceeded to Business, by way of beginning, with the joint aid of two lay gentlemen, of distinguished merit & reputation; and hope our proceedings will meet with at least the indulgence of your Committee.

The clergy of this State find it necessary to engage in the Business of farming, for the support of their families, as contribution has ever been found so precarious a Dependance; & this is perhaps the most busy season of the year, which I did not attend to when I made the appointment. This is perhaps a principal Reason why our Convention has been so small.

I have the Honor to be with every sentiment of respect, & the highest esteem

Right Reverend Sir,

Your most humble
and devoted Servant
in the gospel
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
The right Reverend
Doctor White
of *Philadelphia*

*Charles Pettigrew to John Leigh**

A&H

Tyrrell 16th June 1790

Dear Sir—

The next morning after I parted with you, I had the pleasure of meeting with my Rev^d. Brother Wilson, at Williamston. We deliberately perused our conventional proceedings, and agreed that some small alterations would help the reading & consistency of our Resolves which I promised him to make previous to their publication. This I have done, w^{ch}. extends but to the minutiae, —except the insertion of one article, which we had agreed to in Convention, but in our hurry forgot, namely, “That the Clergy represent their respective Counties, & produce their Orders before they take their seats.”

The time we employed in that Business was too short, & our hurry too great, to prepare any thing for the public Eye; at a period too, when there are so many *Would be Critics*, still a *gape* for something to fault. And to be candid, there is nothing I dread more than the severe tribunal of the public. I am therefore sorry that the Copy of our proceedings, which I suppose was sent on without delay to the Committee at Philadelphia, had not been kept a while, for the exercise of that discretionary power which I have ventured to use in the revisal of the one I have draw’d off for the press. But I hope that Committee will not let it out.

Should not your & my Rev^d. Brother’s *advertisement* be published in the sundry papers printed in the State? I could wish it as concise & expressive as possible. As to the expense that must necessarily accrue, I’ll tell you how we can command that.

'Tis true, the Clergy are generally said to be hard & mercenary; but I'll enter into a conspiracy with you against my Brⁿ. of the same order, should it be necessary; & there is no doubt, but we shall wring it from the hand of even the closest *Clinch-fist* among them, by the cogent *pleas* of justice, good humour & honour.

I write you from *Bonarva*—a name I have given my situation on the Lake. I sit under the shade of three beautiful Holleys. The surrounding Scene is truly romantic. On the one side, the prospect toward the water is very beautiful & extensive, while the gentle breezes play over the surface of the crystal fluid, and render the air grateful for respiration, now when the Sun sheds his warmest influence upon the earth—it being the meridian hour. On three angles of the improvement, y^e woods are luxuriantly tall, & dressed in a foliage of the deepest verdure, while the cultivated field exhibits the utmost power of vegetative nature, and arrests my eye from every other object.

Let me then, pursuant to the suggestions of gratitude, lift my Eyes, & my heart, in a devout aspiration of thanksgiving & praise to the indulgent author of my existence & of those Blissings [*sic*] of which I am an unworthy partaker in common with my Species.

But am I not growing too serious for you? I hope not. We have our troubles. This never was designed to be a Heaven for us.— We are therefore Crossed, that we may extend our views to a brighter world, where there is an inheritance incorruptable undefiled & unfaiding in reserve for him y^t. overcometh—What? The World, the flesh & the Devil.— Two heavy crosses I have are, a poor crazy constitution, & a miserable Clump of an Overseer, whom I am obliged to oversee. With sentiments of the sincerest respect & esteem I have the honor to be D^r. Sir—

If my letter is too long
retaliate upon me.

Your most ob^t. Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
Doctor John Leigh
at Tarborough.
Copy

*Charles Pettigrew to John Leigh**

A&H

Lake Phelps 29th June 1790

Dear Sir—

In the situation I have placed myself to converse with my friend, I am strongly induced to begin my Letter with something of the descriptive. Where I am seated before the Door of my Cottage, three beautiful Holleys defend me from the rays of the sun with their grateful shade, and at the same time as Ever-greens furnish a fit Emblem of the permanency of *pure friendship*, which, though begun in this state of mutability and imperfection, shall be *perfected* in the Regions of supreme Beatitude, and assume a celestial verdure, which the rolling years of Eternity shall never either fade or terminate. To this happy period let us look forward;—and while we anticipate, let us wait with resignation for the call of Heaven, to join our *dear departed friends*, no more again to feel the pang of separation forever.

In this abstracted situation, the surrounding Scene is truly romantic & beautiful while I enjoy the gentle Breezes, which are so grateful to respiration. On my right is the Lake, which gives an extensive prospect, & presents me with a fine southern & western Horizon over the tops of a circular streak of woods, apparently much diminished by distance. To this a hazyness in the atmosphere may contribute in a certain degree.— A vast plain of water fills the intermediate space; which, in respect to the time, & the manner of its formation into so large & beautiful a Reservoir, must ever be a subject of conjecture only, as neither tradition nor history afford any assistance to the curious enquirer.

On my left, the Scene is agreeable reversed. The trees are luxuriantly tall & shady, being dressed in a foliage of the richest verdure, while the fertile field, which lies extended along the verge of the Lake eastward, exhibits the vegetative power of nature in such a degree as arrests the attentive Eye from every other terrestrial object. And shall it not thence be elevated to the God of nature, accompanied with an aspiration of grateful praise?

Does my description seem extravagant? permit me to say it does not exceed the Limits of caution. Yet this world being a place of probation, —of suffering, —& of temporary residence only, it furnishes no spot, however improvable or improved,

that may with justice be caled a paradise [*sic*] to any individual of our lapsed Race. Is the soil fertile to produce the necessary support of man & beast? That fertility renders it equally productive of noxious weeds, to obstruct the growth of what is planted, & to extract the sweat which drops from the Brow of the Labourer while he endeavours to eradicate them. So the Lake is not without its counterpoise of inconveniencies. And although the soil is uncommonly fertile, 'though the Lake affords a beautiful prospect, & is an unfailing source to overflow our Rice-Lands, there being a declivity of several feet, perhaps not less than six, in the distance of 90 pole back from the water, yet when warmed by the genial heat of the Sun in summer, it is rendered so prolific of flies & insects of every species, that it becomes intollerable to horses & horned cattle. The latter however, have the advantage, from a more copious sweep of Tail for their Defence.

Thus men & beasts have their infelicities. "The whole creation groaneth," to use the apostolic phrase. And should any individual,— any highly favoured transgressor *against Heaven* expect entire exemption? Who can stand before immaculate purity & holiness, & plead the merit of his rectitude for exemption from a share in the common lot of humanity? Is it not enough that we are distinguished by the paternal indulgence of the Almighty, beyond, infinitely beyond thousands of our species? And should not this divine assurance silence every murmur? "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth, & scourgeth every son whom he receiveth" Heb. XII.6. —The great Doctor Young could say, "Amidst my list of Blessings infinite, stand *this* the foremost, *that my* ♡ *has bled*. Should sinners complain they are sufferers? And should they add to *demerit*, by arraigning the conduct of unerring wisdom? gratitude, nay more, *Reason & Christianity* forbid it.— Let us, then my Dr. Sir, never forget that we are *Christians*, but learn from both the precepts & example of the innocent *Redeemer*, who set us a divine *Pat[t]ern* of patience & equanimity when suffering for us; and let us above all things, support the dignity of our profession, by fighting faithfully under his Banner against the united powers of Darkness, & we shall thro' grace be made more than Conquerors, & finally rec[e]ive the Victor's "*Crown of Life*." Pray excuse the preacher, & forgive the unreasonable

length of his Letter, which allows him scarce room to say that he is with the most unfeigned esteem & regard—

Dear Sir sincer[e]ly your's

Charles Pettigrew

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

The first hasty draught of a Letter to Doctor Leigh & very imperfect.

Nathaniel Allen⁸⁰ to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton Sunday Morn^g. 25th. July, [1790]

Dear Sir

M^r. Trotter⁸¹ handed me your favour of yesterday for which I am greatly obliged to you, he also delivered me four Spanish Pistoles (not quarter [illegible]) these I shall dispose of as you have directed.

I expected to have had the pleasure of dining with you to day at the Lake, but the favourable account you give me of our matters there, with the confidence I have in M^r. Trotter have in-

⁸⁰ Nathaniel Allen of Edenton was associated with Josiah Collins and Luther Dickinson (whose son is mentioned in various letters written by Ebenezer Pettigrew which are included in this volume) in the formation of the Lake [Phelps] Company. Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 58-59. In 1795 the General Assembly elected Allen to serve on the Council of State, and in 1802 he represented Edenton in the General Assembly. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 426, 556. Josiah Collins of Edenton was a wealthy merchant, shipper, and land speculator. In 1779 he was judge of the admiralty for the port of Edenton, and in 1802 he was nominated for governor. His only daughter, Nancy, married Jacob Blount. His son, Josiah, Jr., was also a merchant. Keith, *John Gray Blount Papers*, I, 177 n. 30. Among the Edenton properties owned at one time or another by the Collins family are "The Homestead" and "Pembroke Hall." *Historic Edenton*, sketches No. 11 on "The Homestead" and No. 20 on "Pembroke Hall."

⁸¹ Thomas Trotter, a Scotsman, supervised the operations for the Lake Company. He also planned the gardens at "Bald-Grey" and "Scotch Hall" plantations near Edenton. Bennett Harrison Wall, "Ebenezer Pettigrew" (unpublished doctoral thesis, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 1947), 21-22, hereinafter cited as Wall, "Ebenezer Pettigrew." Prior to July 24, 1809, Trotter had moved to the vicinity of Washington, North Carolina, where he built a home named "Prospect Hill" and engaged in the invention and manufacture of farm and mill machinery. He gave much sound advice to Ebenezer Pettigrew following the death of the latter's father. In 1817 Trotter's nephew, Snoch B. Carraway, became associated with Ebenezer in some of his business affairs and in looking after Trotter's business in Washington County. See Ebenezer Pettigrew's business correspondence for 1808-1818, in this volume, pp. 409-665 passim.

clined me to postpone that happiness 'till this day week, when I shall be glad to see you at our lower habitation.

I am much pleased that the Ram answers so well, the purposes of its maker, and I am apt to believe the complicated Machine called man, does the very same, there is to be sure in this latter machine, sometimes a difference in the structure, There is also a vast difference among them, in the inside work, the little wheels that actuate the machine, and direct its operations, consequently some are better than others; it is the very same with the rams; so that, take either in the aggregate, and it answers every purpose it was intended for—Poor [Dr. Samuel] Dickenson is much as he was when you left us, I am really apprehensive it will be a long time before he recovers the use of his limbs, there is nothing in my opinion short of a trip to the Springs can restore him to health, and he is too unwell at present to undertake such a Jaunt— M^{rs}. Allen desires me to present her best respects to you and I am with the most sincere esteem

Yrs.

Nath^l Allen

[Addressed:]

Reverend M^r. Pettigrew

Lake Phelps—

fav^d. by

M^r. Trotter

James L. Wilson to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

[Williamston], Decem^r. 30th: [17]90

Rev^d. & D^r. Sir/

I acknowledge, with gratitude the reception of your two letters of the same tenour & would have answered them, immediately; but waited to receive the F'yatte [Fayetteville] paper in which our proceedings in Convention⁸² were published, that I might inclose them to you. Numbers who were appointed to meet us, were elected for *in* the Assembly & sent on their certificates to us. Our Convention was small, & proposed more business than we could go thro' with; which was laid over for our next meeting.

⁸² Apparently this was the second Episcopal convention held in November, 1790, in Tarboro and presided over by Micklejohn, a "westerner." Cheshire, *The Early Conventions*, 13-15.

The Western Members had like to carry our next meeting to Hillsboro. I expect some things will then be proposed of a nature, which will require much wisdom & prudence to effect.

I must take more time to ans^r. you than I have a present, as I am preparing to set off early in the mor[n]ing up the River[.]

I conclude by commending y^u. to the good providence of God, for necessary health & assistance in all things. Your sincere & affectionate B^r. in X^t.

James L. Wilson

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. J. L. Wilson To—

The Rev^d.

Charles Pettigrew

Dr. Dickerson [Dickinson] Bonarva

*Will of Elizabeth Lockhart*⁸³

UNC

In the Name of God, Amen.—

Jan. 10, 1791

I Elizabeth Lockhart of Bertie County and State of North Carolina, being far advanced in years, but of sound mind and Memory, and knowing that it is appointed for all the human Race to die, Do make & ordain this my Last Will & Testament, hereby revoking & disannulling all Will or Wills heretofore made, & this to be my last Will & Testament.

Imprimis, First, I give & commend my soul unto God my Creator,— My Body to the Earth from whence it was taken, to be buried in a decent christian manner—and touching such worldly property as it hath pleased God to give unto me, after my Just Debts are paid, I give and dispose of in the manner following—

Item, I give & bequeath to my grand daughter Elizabeth Bryan my negro Girl named Bet, to her & her Heirs forever.

Item, I give & bequeath to my grand daughter Margaret Bryan a negro Boy named abb to her & her heirs forever.

Item, I give & bequeath to my Grand Son Lillington Lockhart a young negro Man named Ben, to him & his Heirs forever.

⁸³ Elizabeth Lockhart was the mother of Mary Lockhart, Charles Pettigrew's second wife. See also the Will of James Lockhart, December 7, 1753, and Elizabeth Lockhart Appointed Guardian, April 27, 1756, in this volume, pp. 3, 4. As following letters indicate, Elizabeth Lockhart and her daughter Mary lived together at "Scotch Hall" near Edenton until Mrs. Lockhart's death in 1796, two years after Mary's marriage to Charles Pettigrew.

Item, I give & bequeath to my Grand Daughter Sarah Nicoll one Bed & furniture, & one Horse to her & her Heirs forever.

Item, I give & bequeath to my Daughter Sarah Nicholl a Suit of mourning.

Item, I give & bequeath to my Daughter Elizabeth Ryan A Suite of mourning.

The Remainder of my Estate, of what name or kind so ever, I give & bequeath to my Daughter Mary Lockhart, to her & her heirs forever[.]

Lastly, I nominate & appoint my Daughter Mary Lockhart Executrix of this my last Will & Testament—In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, & affixt my Seal this 10th Day of January one thousand seven hundred & ninety one.

Signed sealed & pronounced & declared
to be her last will

& Testament in presence of us

Edward Bryan

Ja^s. Turner

Alex^r. Hopkins.

her
Elisabeth E. L. Lockhart
mark

[Notation on back:]

A Copy of M^{rs}. Lockhart's Will.

*Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Allen**

A&H

[March 2, 1791?]

Dr. Sir—

I have long wished to hear from Edenton, but as I have not a friend there, who is possess'd of so much Leisure or condescension, as to gratify my friendly wishes so far, I now set down to give you a little of the Lake-News.

We have for some time past seen fire-Lights toward the New land, also the Little Lake, & to the southward, —That to the southward probably came from Pungo.⁸⁴ It had, night before last, got round to the Eastward, as far as the burnt grounds, & looked dreadful. It was met yesterday by a fire, which some

⁸⁴ Pungo Lake is located just south of Lake Phelps. It is shown on the Price and Strother Map.

body at the instigation of the Devil, had set out from Indian-Town.

I shall not attempt a full Description of the fire, & the Thunder & smoke that issued from it. It would seem to be borrowed from some of our travellers, who have undertaken to describe the Bursting of a Volcano from some of the burning mountains.

It appeared yesterday as if every thing but the Lake itself, would be drawn into the general Conflagration. We seemed to be the Centre where the fires were aiming to unite from every quarter.

The atmosphere you know was clear, & the wind from north west—But when the fire got into the Cypress Grounds, it announced its own approach, by such cracking & thundering & Columns of Smoke as were truly frightful. The Cloud grew very heavy. The air grew Dark. I can compare it to nothing but the total Eclipse of the Sun which we had a few years ago. The ashes & coals from the burning Reeds, & other combustable matter, were scattered every where so that Mr. Trotter thought it advisable to throw water over the Roof of the Mill & all about it—The Cloud at last became so thick & ponderous to the eastward that its pressure on the Atmosphere gave us y^e wind out from thence, which rendered it still more alarming, & redoubled our apprehensions— But divine providence which so often signalizes itself in wisely bringing good out of evil interposed in the article of extreme Danger & checked its progress by a Shower of rain, just when it had got nearly thro' to my high grounds. The Shower is very propitious to our planting business this morning for we were very dry.

I am too busy to set out to see w^t. is done—but your lands have I verily believe been swept fore & aft as with the Besom of Destruction. There seemed to be a very great flame in the Orchard & garden yesterday, & on both sides of the Canal, so that you may guess of the effects.—

Now Sir, all the Compensation I wish for so long a scribble is, that you will by the next opportunity give me a phylosophic reason for the water that went up from the fire so black & dirty coming down again in an hour or 2 as clear as crystal; also inform me what became the Dirt If you please—

I have the honor to be
Dr. Sir—
Your most Ob^t.
H.ble Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

[Notation No. 1 on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

Social Life affords the sweetest Joys But

Taxable negroes

George	Charlotte
Tom	Gilley
Cambridge	Judith 12
Anthony	50
Amilia	56 Manor
Clarissa	7
Anne	65½
Cloe	<hr/> 178½
Amy	41
	<hr/> 219½ [Acres?]

[Notation No. 2:]

The Lake 2^d. March 1791

Dear Sir—

I have parted this morning with Mr. Lightfoot⁸⁵—& he is just setting out—I allowed him a fifth, agreeable to our Articles, without putting in any Claim for what assistance I furnished in the Summer [incomplete]

John Leigh to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Tarboro 29th. March [17]91

Dear Sir

If I were not conscious of having comply'd fully with my part of the contract enter'd into between us, shou'd feel the force of your Censure sensibly; yet conscious as I am must confess that I am not perfectly easy—My Letter in answer to your first & only one—previous to y^e 15th. Feby, cannot have reached you[;] had it, you wou'd have acknowledged the same[.] This being the case your observations are perfectly applicable—If however you wou'd have considered with how much eagerness I introduced this business, how much anxiety I discovered when soliciting a frequent literary Intercourse, reasons to suggest some mis-hap to my Letters rather than Inattention on my part, must

⁸⁵ Possibly Mr. Lightfoot was an unsatisfactory overseer. See the letter from Charles Pettigrew to Rebecca Tunstall, June 22, 1803, p. 307, mentioning the difficulty of obtaining good overseers.

have occurred—Correspondents like yourself are so rare to be found in this State, that nothing cou'd induce me to forego the advantages which I well know will result from attention thereto—If at any time I shou'd become apparently inattentive, for so it will never be in fact, you must apply the most favorable construction—This Day the Physician, Tomorrow the Lawyer, the Third Day the Justice & fourth Politician—I'm often too much involved the scenes of these different avocations to pay that attention to my Friendly Correspondents, which Inclination wou'd prompt me to—Your Situation is different; possessed of an ample Fortune, Independent of the World, you can enjoy yourself in the Shades of retirement, free from all Wordly concern; Your mind is perfectly at rest, quiet tranquility, like the Muses, dance around you, all things are pleasing—I must plod the wearied Way, I must be the slave to whim & caprice; things that are not easily satisfy'd— The description which you give me of your Lake has often induced me to wish that I cou'd visit it—When I can so far indulge myself, is now uncertain, perhaps in the month of April, as at that time, I shall take a trip to Norfolk[.] I agree with you in part as to your observations respecting a Bishop; I think it is a business which may be deferred for some time yet; but shou'd it become necessary, I see no reason why we cannot appoint, or recommend, one of those now in the State; If the appointment of a Bishop will tend in any degree to raise once more the fallen state of our Church, I'm clearly convinced that it shou'd be done— This is the Object to which the attention of the Clergy as well as Laity shou'd be drawn— Every exertion is now called for alou'd; the different persuasions of Religion, which have much for their Object the destruction of the Church, are growing into greatness daily; & altho' their Doctrines are absurd, altho' the Supporters are among the most Illiterate yet no attack is made on them, nor are attempts made to lead into the rational way, [torn] who are deluded— You will pardon [torn] when I say, that no Apology can be sufficient to exonerate your Brothers—Religion of whatever kind, can only be supported by the Zealous Exertions of its Supporters; this is evinced by the Conduct of the Dissenters— I fear that the mode adopted by our last Convention will be productive of no good—no Subscription, or Donations have yet reached me or have I heard of any one promised; altho' I had reasons to expect some aid for the

members appointed—Will you make my Compt to Mr. Johnson
—You will believe me Yours

with sincerity.

J Leigh

[Addressed:]

The Reverend

Charles Pettigrew

near

Edenton

Care of

Dr. Dickerson [Dickinson]

Nathaniel Allen to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton 25th. April 1791

Dear Sir

I had the pleasure to receive your favour of the 15th. present only a few minutes ago (It has lain at the ferry I suppose, all this time) and as it is most natural to attend to the most interesting part first, I shall begin with answering *it* and then, merchant like, I shall proceed to the others in course—

M^{rs}. Allen has indeed been very ill; every body except myself, despair'd of her recovery, but I have experienced the kindness of Heaven too often, ever to despair, whilst there is one breath remaining; She is now I thank God, on the mending hand, but is still so very weak, as not to be able to set up even for a moment; She is frequently attack'd by most violent fits of the Cholick, which keep her back, in spite of all medical assistance; As soon as she is able to set up a little, I propose paying you a visit—

I perceived about ten days ago that, The Prince of the powers of the air, had been let loose upon you; my Garden was covered with the burnt tops of reeds, which I was very confident came from your quarter; but it never once enter'd my head that, this Enemy to human repose, could have got so much the better of the piety of my friend, and the industry of Mr. Trotter—There is not my dear Sir a man on Earth, who has more reliance on the divine Will, than I have, but I have ever been of opinion that, when once providence has placed the means in our hands of avoiding any calamity, and we do not make use of them, It concerns itself very little more about us; Now in the present case, I do not for my part see the necessity of the interference

of the Supreme Being; the fire was burning all before it, it is true; from the South it could not approach you until it had consumed the Lake, and as Miracles have long ceased it was by no means probable, that would be the case; from the other three quarters it might have attacked you, if you chose to stand as idle spectators of its ravage, without using any exertions to extinguish it; but when you had the direct and immediate means of stopping its progress and advance, in your own hands, and would not use them, you deserve to have been burnt out; dont say again my dear Sir that, providence intervened and saved your fence, by sending a shower of rain; it is no such thing believe me; had the fire never taken place, or had you never been born, it would have rained that very day; It is the highest presumption to suppose, that the almighty Ruler will watch over our fences, if we will not do it ourselves; what was the reason pray, that you and Trotter, did not let the water out of the Lake; and cover all the face of the Earth with it, to the Northward, Eastward, & westward, a temporary dam thrown across the Canal, would have effected this in the twinkling of an eye, and the work would not have cost the labour of an hour; then, the fire might have raged in its utmost fury, and you might have looked on, contemplated, and admired; It would have been of service rather than an injury; however, the work is done, and I will say no more about it, I will only remind you of a fable I read at School when I was quite a boy; A fellow, a waggoner it seems, had got his waggon fast in a bad part of the Road, (a Quagmire I suppose) what does he do to extricate it? why he fell on his knees and pray'd to Jupiter to descend and help his waggon out; Jupiter came down, and after upbraiding him with his want of industry, and telling him that, he who would not help himself, deserved help from nobody, bid him clap his shoulder to the wheel, and whip his Horses; he did so, and the waggon was out immediately— This is not (I think I hear you say) the purpose for which I wrote you; it was to obtain “a philosophic reason for the rain water being so clear when it came down again, altho’ it had but just gone up so black and dirty to form the Cloud, also, what is become of the impure part.” granted, this was indeed the purpose of your letter, but in this Land of Liberty, when any one takes up the pen, he has a right to say what he pleases, provided, there be no harm in it; Your question puts me in mind of an anecdote I have read, I think it is of Charles the second; that Monarch, wished to know

of the Royal Society of Arts & Sciences in London, what was the reason that, when a live Salmon of fifty weight, was put into a Tub of water, the whole should weigh no more than, the Tubb & water (without the Salmon) did before, and he desired that he might have their different oppinions (If ther[e] should be any difference among them) in writing—A meeting extraordinary was called for the purpose, and after many very learned debates on the subject, each gave his opinion to his Sovereign; Some accounted for it this way; some that way, and some I suppose, no way at all; after Charles had collected in this manner, the wisdom of this venerable Body, he asked them, if they had tryed the experiment by weighing the Salmon & water; They had not; he desired it might be done, when, behold, the Salmon & water weighed more together than the water did by its self; It was Charles's opinion that, before men went about to discover the cause, the Effect, ought to be axcertain'd—This Sir I intend as an answer to your questions; If you could have examined the water as it went up, you would have found it pure, for except in the case of a water Spout (and I suppose the fire did not create one of them) all the fluid drawn up must be pure, the muddy or Earthy particles being heavier than the water, remain'd below.

I shall be very happy to hear from you again, with a full account of what mischief the fire may have done; If it has not injured the Soil, I care nothing about it—I conceive a body might very readily at this time (before the reeds grow up again) take a peep at the so much talk'd about, rich Lands to the westward; Give me you[r] opinion on this head.

I am with the most sincere esteem

Dear Sir
Yr. m^o. Hble Servant
Nath^l. Allen

[Addressed:]
Rev^d. M^r. Charles Pettigrew
Lake Phelps

*Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Allen**

UNC

Bonarva 19th May 1792 [1791]

Dear Sir—

Your favour, of 25th ultimo, I rec^d. four Days ago. It was a very great one; & requires one of equal magnitude in return: I have therefore borrowed two sheets of paper, as it found me without a scrap, & am now set down to retaliate.

Your account of M^{rs}. Allen's being on the Recovery, I read with a great deal of pleasure; and I most heartily congratulate you on so happy a circumstance; Long may she live to bless you & her little *Daughter*!

Now, if you are not very much at Leisure, you may postpone reading any farther till you are, & then take it up again.

I give you credit for the jocularly with which you have played me off in the subsequent part of your Letter. It was far from disagreeable; neither was it altogether unexpected, as I knew that I had touched you in a particular vain [*sic*]. However, I beg leave to observe, that, If I mistake not, I ascribed the rain, that providentially quenched the fire, to a natural cause, & not any miraculous interposition of Heaven, whereby the regular Laws of nature must have been suspended in their operation. And If you will please to give that part of my Letter a second reading, I am persuaded you will find that I attributed it to the natural Consequence of so great a quantity of exhalation taken up from those moist grounds, in so short a time, by the force of fire. And pray who established such Laws in nature? was it not the God of nature? Well if He provided such a concatenation of *Causes* in the system of nature, are we not to ascribe the happy effects to him also? Most surely, or we must deny a general providence; which Lord Chesterfield says, Lord Bolingbroke even admitted. But you desire me to believe you, & say "Had the fire never taken place—it would have rained on that Day." In order to gratify you in *this*, I would stretch my Credulity, had not the immediate Cause been no less visible and undenyable than the Effect. It would indeed be miraculous for it to rain on a clear Day, with the wind at norwest, & the air strong & buoyant, without such an immediate & extraordinary Cause. But you agree that "Miracles have ceased."

With regard to the means which providence has put into our Hands, & the absolute necessity of our strenuous exertions in the

use of them, in order to secure to ourselves its numerous blessings, It is what I religiously believe; But think that the means that you prescribed, to stop the progress of the fire, ought, in my humble opinion, to be the last Resort. The letting water over your fields at that Juncture, would have put a stop to the planting Business, for some time; then, without a miracle, an early frost might have put in for a considerable part of your Crop. *Advantages & disadvantages* are best seen on the spot. But you exhibit in a very striking light, what *amazing feats & miracles* a sprightly imagination can perform, "In the twinkling of an Eye." Even "Cover the face of the Earth with Water," & sat, *Trotter & me, then as cool Spectators; to look on, to contemplate & admire the fire raging in its utmost fury.*

Had we been inactive, your Fable, which is a very good one, would have been well applied.

Your Anecdote applies with very great propriety, & I am indeed highly pleased with your humour in expressing it. But you did not examine the *Effect* or you could not have subscribed to the purity of the Cause, namely the Exhalation, when it was accompanied with even burnt reeds, & combustible matter, which you acknowledged reached as far from the Scene, in their Descent, as your garden. Although the Water, as it ran from the E[a]ves, appeared clear, yet I am persuaded, had it been to have stood a while, it would have shewn a great deal of sediment. Was not every Drop & particle component parts of the Cloud which went up to the view as black as midnight, till it overpowered y^e strength of the atmosphere, & sunk so low, till it discharged itself, that the use [of] candles became necessary an hour before sundown: could it then be composed of water pure & clear of sediment? surely no. However upon the whole my Dr. Sir I am sensibly pleased with your way of answering me, & hope those little animadversions, I have taken the liberty to make, will not be considered as unfriendly: for I declare in the most serious manner, that I take no liberties with my friend that I do not allow him to take in turn.

I wish M^{rs}. Allen would make haste & get well, that we might see you again on the Lake. I trust in providence, which you know is an article in my Creed, that she will, to which she has my hearty prayers. Did you my Dr. Sir think with me, & with multitudes of much wiser men than your friend, that it extends to the falling Sparrow, & the cry of the young Ravens, I am persuaded you would pray for her too. Nay I am persuaded you

did pray for her, when she was so very ill. Did not you? If so, don't deny your *belief in providence*, however secret it is, any more. But enough of this—I hope to see you a Christian yet.

I have been hitherto so closely confined to the Overseeing Business that I have never yet seen the effects of the fire. It could not however at so early a season hurt the soil. Had you been over about a fortnight ago, I am apt to think you might have travelled over your western grounds with dry feet, unless wet by accident. Since that we have had several Rains, which might render such an expedition less agreeable. Your presence however, is wished; & by none more than myself. I thought to have seen Town before this time, but I find it very disagreeable to leave every thing to the management of careless negroes, yet. I beg leave to conclude now, without the introduction of the other sheet, for I begin to *grow tired*. When you have proceeded this far, I presume you will adopt the Sentiment, & say so too. My most respectful salutations, & [illegible] wishes for her perfect recovery, wait on M^{rs}. Allen. With sentiments the truest friendship & Esteem I am, my D^r. Sir

Your most obedient
Humble Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

The copy of a Letter in answer to Major Nath^l. Allen of Edenton

*Charles Pettigrew to Thomas Littlejohn**⁸⁶

A&H

Edenton 18th June 1791

D^r. Sir—

I expect you will receive a circumstantial account of the Melancholy accident that happened a few Days ago in your family, from your worthy father, & hope that you will bear it

⁸⁶ Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 56-57, 76, believes Thomas Littlejohn to be the son of William Littlejohn, an Edenton merchant and a partner in the factoring firm of Littlejohn & Bond. Thomas was certainly in business for himself in 1796 when an advertisement for dry goods at Thomas B. Littlejohn & Co., as well as one for William Littlejohn, appeared in the *State Gazette of North-Carolina* (Edenton), October 27, 1796. William Littlejohn also owned a herring fishery on the Chowan River. *State Gazette of North-Carolina* (Edenton), February 17 and May 21, 1795. At the date of this letter Thomas may have been representing his father on business in New York.

with becoming Fortitude—Your Dear Sister Jean has paid the Debt of mortality. We hope her Exit was happy 'though untimely, & that she is now the Inhabitant of a better world, where she is happily secured from contingent misfortune forever. May I not flatter myself, my Dr. young friend, that you will prepare by a Life of *virtue & piety*, to meet her *there*, no more to feel the pang of a Separation? I need not tell you, nay it is impossible to tell you how much her fate has been the subject of Lamentation—Your parents were at first quite overwhelmed, but begin to be a little better reconciled,—and bear it with becoming fortitude—

I have taken the Liberty to send 13 Dollars & a spanish pistole which I beg the favour of you to lay out for me to the best advantage on as good a Saddle & a plain 2 check Bridle together with a pound of peruvian Bark. The saddle-Cloth may be such as the Sadler has generally furnished for the Clergy—I mean good without gayety—The Lether I wish to be thick & good—

Your Compliance with this request will be acknowledged a singular favor Conferred on Dear Sir,

Sincerely Your's
Charles Pettigrew

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

The Copy of a Letter
To
Mr. Thomas Littlejohn
at New York

Rev. Dr. William White to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Philad^a. Aug^t: 8. 1791

Rev^d. Sir,

I should sooner have acknowledged your Favor of June last Year; but that, as it came to hand about the Time when your next Convention was to be held, I thought it would be soon followed by a Communication of your further Proceedings, which I might have acknowledged by the same Opportunity. I now learn from your late Governor Johnston, that the intended Convention has been held; & that they have appointed Deputies to the next General Convention, to be held in N. York, next Year.

I communicated to the Committee your enclosed Resolves; & they were happy to find, that the Church in N. Carolina so readily acceded to the Association of the general Body.

Accept, Sir, of my Thanks, for your Congratulations & good Wishes. I am not sure that I recollect the Occasion you allude, to at my Friend Mr. Duchés; but it will probably recur to me, whenever I shall have y^e Pleasure of a personal Interview with you.

We were here well aware of the Circumstance, that the Church in your State was almost destitute of Clergy; & we expected, that this would occasion your being later than some others, in getting into an organized State. But, as our Communion generally throughout the Country seems recovering from y^e Condition in which y^e War had left us, we hope, that this is, in some Measure y^e Case with you.

Wishing you Health & Happiness with Success in your Ministry, I am Rev^d. Sir,

Your aff^{te}.: Brother,
Wm: White—

[Addressed:]

Rev^d.

Charles Pettigrew
North Carolina

[Notation on back:]

Forwarded by

Sir your Obedient Servant
Saml Johnston

James L. Wilson to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Williamston 10th. March [17]92

Rev^d. & Dr. Sir

Yesterday yours came to hand. In ans^r. accept this—The irony, for which you give so much Cr. was not nat^l. but the effect of disappointment. I could not admit the thought of going to [the Episcopal] Convention without you, & much less, the reasons, mentioned, for your declining, nor could I in Convention offer them in your vindication. Every idea of *Coldness*, in *my* letter is more applicable to *my self* than *any other*,—What is called a *Genteel subsistance* for a Minister I never expected—&

for that reason wished to support my family some other way—studied physic 12 years ago, *Quacked* with great success for nothing, & have been solicited [*sic*] by men of learning & physical Abilities to practice professionally. If this can be effected, the main object I hope to keep in view, “to be the means in Gods hand to alarm souls of their danger & bring them to X^t. Mr. Whitefield & all other Ministers were no further successful than as God blessed their labours—of matter & the same variously dressed may please a curious Auditory, but a real Xtian must have food, & it is this only that will endear a Minister of approved fidelity, to his people. With respect to myself I am, I trust, wholly resigned, to the divine disposal. I *feel* for the *distressed & afflicted* in body or mind & that *feeling* cannot be eased, but, by *trying* to *afford them* relief. If I have applied, *my attention closely to the study of physic*, I would never do it at the expence of my other studies & practice but solely to *prevent* the charge of preaching for money which misers bring in to justify the painful thought of parting with it. You will say, I’ve exhibited a mixture of faith & unbelief of the one by, *my resignation*, & of the other by my *physical mode of subsistence*, which I have proposed to follow. I will not quote precedents to this purpose for my justification, nor pretend to give the reason why Paul continued to make tents after his conversion, when his faith was as great as any of the Ap^{ls}.

As to contributions I shall be well supplied[.] Thank you for your poems—The subject is moving, the mode & stile poetical.

I am loath to stop, but must set off to Windsor, before it be too late in the day.

May you enjoy all that, health & religion can afford

Your obt. hum^e. serv^t.
& br in the Gospel &c
James L Wilson

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Edenton

*Charles Pettigrew to Rev. Dr. William White**

UNC

Edenton 12th March 1792

Right Reverend Sir,

At this length of time, permit me to return you my grateful acknowledgement of your Favor, of last August. I am indeed

ashamed that so much time has elapsed,—and beg leave to offer something in excuse for my seeming negligence.

I had determined to be at our next *episcopal Convention*, which was not far off when I received your Letter; I therefore defer'd answering it, in hopes *that* would furnish some new Communication, which might render my Letter more acceptable. But being seized with a tertian Ague, two or three Days before I was to have set out, I found it out of my power to give my attendance, as the Distance was about an hundred miles. I soon after wrote to one of my Brethren, to know what was done on that Occasion, that I might transmit you the particulars. But his Letter having fallen into the hand of some careless person, I received it but a few Days ago. It informs me that there did not convene Members sufficient to proceed to Business.

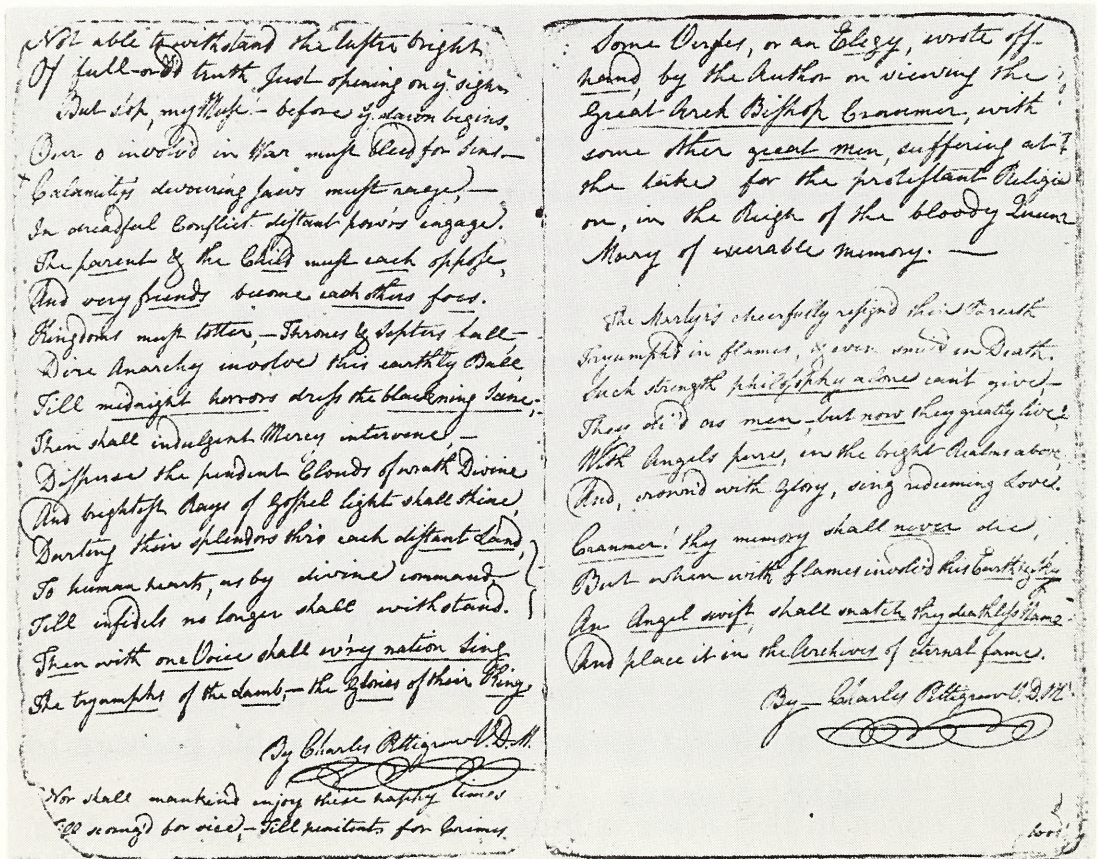
Agreeably to your information by our late *worthy Governor*, Deputies have been appointed for the general Convention to be held at New-York in August. I wish they may attend. Of some I am doubtful, as the Distance is great, & the Journey must be attended with both fatigue & expence. Besides, it is at this time, very difficult to get money, from its great scarcity in circulation,—& the Clergy are generally indigent. I have a great desire to attend, but I am also importuned to be at Hil[l]sborough at y^t. very Juncture, at the meeting of a Board of Trustees for a University in this State. The Business that claims my presence there is particularly *fixing on the place* where s^d. University shall be situated; and unless the eastern Members generally attend, it will probably be carried too far Westward. This is an object w^{ch}. I feel myself also a goodeal [*sic*] interested. So that I am at present in a kind of Dilemma. As to trouble, & expence that may attend, I would as soon attend at one place as the other, & rather at New York provided an agreeable passage by water should offer.

Our Church in this State is indeed at a very low Ebb, & could I see how my attendance at Convention should be promotive of its interest in any degree, I am sure no consideration of a temporal nature should preponderate. I am however, at present unable to determine whether I shall be at New York or Hil[l]sborough. Added to our almost total want of episcopal Clergy in this State, the indefatigable industry of the Methodists & Anabaptists is constantly employed to seduce to their different Communion, those who would gladly continue in the Communion of the episcopal Church, had they preachers of that Denomination.

Accept Rev^d. Sir my sincere thanks for your kind wishes in respect to my Health happiness & the Success of my Ministry— And believe me to be with Sentiments of the truest Esteem and regard

Your most Obedient
And most Humble
Servant
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
The Right Rev^d.
Doctor William White
Philadelphia



A page of poetry found in the Pettigrew Papers. Photograph from the files of the State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh.

Charles Pettigrew to John Leigh*

UNC

Edenton April 5th. 1792

Dear Sir,

Report informs me that you have entered again into the social State [marriage]; permit me therefore to catch this earliest opportunity of congratulating you on so pleasing a union. May it be lasting, and your felicity uninterrupted.—

Fond man seek happiness in wedded Life,
 And to his Bosom clasps the lovely Wife:
 Is she a tender, a prolific Vine?
 And do her Virtues with a lustre shine?
 Are they with *sense* & cautious prudence blest?
 And of an easy competence possest?
 In their *Religion*, do they harmonize?
 And that *sincerely*,—not in fair Disguise.
 Do soft sensation glow in each the same,
 And mingling burn in the Chaste nuptial flame,
 Consuming harsher Tempers from each mind,
 While all the *passions* are by *Love* refin'd?
 Thrice happy doth their *Social union* prove
 And Hymen *tryumphs* in their mutual love.

Still to maintain their social joys they give
 Attention due,—And for each other Live.
 To please is Amoroso's steady Aim,
 While fair *Amanda's virtues* fan the flame
 The pleasure He derives from his success,
 He recommunicates, in soft address,
 And *she*, with fond endearment, all repays
 In cordial Love's insinuating ways,
 So two Rattans with tender Spires ascend,
 And *close entwin'd*, to perfect union bend,
 To part no more, till vegetation end.

Pray excuse this poetical start. Poetry is better adapted to the purposes of *Love* than of domestic Economy. However as you have little else to do *now*, but cultivate the softer passions, Give me leave to hope it will procure a *Poetical* return, by the first opportunity. Do not misunderstand me, Sir, I don't mean a return in *Ryme*. That is very often the least Poetical. And I very often find more real Poetry in prose than in verse.—

I am told you have taken leave of Politics. From this I conceive you have found, if not the *Philosophers Stone*, yet some-

thing at least equivalent, which secures to you that *content* & *felicity*, which still engages the restless & unweary pursuit of the World. After the sincerest wishes that your mutual happiness may extend to a very late period, & the most respectful Compliments to your Lady, I have the Honour to be

Dr. Sir
Y^r. most ob^t.
H-ble serv^t.
Ch^s. Pettigrew

N B. the poetical part is taken from a piece of about 400 lines which will probably never see the light unless [illegible] should after my Death.

[Addressed:]
Doct^r. John Leigh
at Tarborough.

Henry Pattillo to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Williamsbor°. 6th Ap^r. 1792

Dear & Rev^d. Sir,

Yours came to hand with your Elegy, for both which I thank you. Being now in the school-house, & a hasty note from Col°. Burton informs me that Col°. Moore, just ready to start, passes thro' Edenton, I have not yours before me, but have made a few remarks. 1. That you have not observed the usual measure of elegy, which consists of four lines of ten syllables each, rhyming alternately. 2. That you have not trammell'd yourself with uniformity, nor confined yourself to any particular measure. 3. That you have not mentioned to any of us the name of the family; nor 4. The happy effects that might be expected to follow so remarkable a dispensation.

You talk of being at Hillsbor°. may we not make sure of a visit? Col°. Moore waits. We are yet crawling the surface. I am all day long confined to School—Anderson my assistant. The old lady has about 20 boarders to do for, so she is as busie as I am. God grant we may renew our strength, & that you & we may finish our course with joy. Expect a longer letter when time permits.

My wife sends her best Salutations, & please present hers and mine to Mr. & Mrs. Pollok, Mr. & Mrs. [William?] Littlejohn & sons.

Your affect. hum Servant
Henry Pattillo

[Addressed:]

The Rev. Mr. Pettigrew
Edenton

Charles Pettigrew to Henry Pattillo

UNC

Edenton 12th May 1792

Rev^d. & Dr. Sir—

Your favor by Col. Moore was short, but very grateful. Your apology is, therefore, more than sufficient. The Business in which you imploy [*sic*] yourself so *closely*, requires not only uncommon strength of Cons[t]itution, but a great deal of christian philosophy, & the truest regard for the interest & welfare of Society. And I beg leave, Sir, to say, that in this favourable Light I view my friend, & hope that *after generations* will derive advantages from his unwearied endeavours to diffuse useful knowledge.

Should I go to Hillsborough, I will certainly gratify myself so far as to call, & spend what Time I can with you; as there is indeed nothing I am more sincere in, than the few Testimonials I have it in my power to make, of the immutability of my esteem & affection for both you & your's.

Your Observations in respect to the Poem are Just. It is indeed somewhat singular as to *verse* & Measure. The reason is, I have never been fond of that kind of *verse* commonly used in elegy. Niether [*sic*] am I pleased with systematical Representations of *grief*, or of any of the passions: But rather with spontaneous effusions, in whatever kind of poetry the thoughts most naturally flow. When I set down to write, I did not spend a thought on the particular kind of verse I should adopt. It was the next morning, after I had attended the Children to their grave, that I wrote the first part—And as the subject in the manner I afterwards pursued it, was grave & less elevated, I adopted what I thought the most suitable kind of verse, in which my periods

would not be limited to Just so many Lines, which always renders a *poem* to me, *heavy* & disagreeable. These notions, may however be as improper as they are singular. I by no means insist on their Rectitude.

The parents were Col. Thomas Harvey & his Lady—The impressions made by the awful & sore Ber[e]avements were very serious & solemn. He is since dead. I was a near neighbor, & constantly with him in his Last illness. He died very hopeful after calling his Children to him, & giving a *last advice* that would have done honour to the memory of the most pious Clergyman. When he thus took leave his family, the Scene was truly solemn. You have had a Son of his under your Tuition, namely Charles Harvey. He lived at Col. Burtons. He is now studying the Law.

I am Returned from my Farm at the Lake, & resident in Edenton. They have contributed an annual provision for my Life or During my stay among them. I would prefer the farmer's Life, but when on the farm, I found my attention wholly engross'd,—so that it became necessary that I should either quit the farm or the pulpit; For I found it impracticable to serve both God & Mam[m]on.—

I feel for M^{rs}. Pattillo. I am sensible her fatigue must be great, having to do for so many Boarders. Please to present her with my kindest sallutations, & pray don't forget the Long Letter which you promise me in the Conclusion of your Last. I have the honor to be

Rev^d. & Dr. Sir
Your sincere friend
& Ob^t. Servant
Charles Pettigrew

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

This was wrote in haste to be sent by the Rev^d. Mr. Boman, but being obliged to be abroad again when he returned through Town it was not given to him—

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Henry Pattillo
at Williamsborough.

Episcopal Gentlemen to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton 15 July 1792

Reverend Mr. Pettigrew
Sir

A letter from you to Mr. Littlejohn or Mr. Blount of this date has been communicated by those Gentlemen to us; not as to the *leading men* of the Town of Edenton, but as member of the Episcopal Church; The Contents of this Letter has greatly Surprised us indeed, and we find ourselves very much at a loss to know, who those very influential Characters are, for our part, we have never been Consulted in the matter, and untill the perusal of your letter, we never knew that any Matter of the kind was in contemplation. We are but private Citizens, and have no absolute possession in the Church, more than our being members of it as above, but as far as we hav[e] anything to say; we do in the most absolute manner reject Mr. Harmons proposals *for the use of this Church for himself & the other ministers of his persuasion*.⁸⁷ We are in hopes that while you live amongst us, we shall be at no loss for a Clergiman of our own way of thinking, and Should we be unfortunate enough to be deprived of your Ministry, we still indulge a hope, that we shall always be able to procure an Orthodox Minister to fill the Episcopal Chair.

We are Sir with great
respect
Y^r. Mo. obed. Serv^{ts}.

P.S. We wish these Sentiments Communicated to Mr. Harmon

Wm. Lowther
Ramsay
John Little⁸⁸
Madett Engs
L. Ware

Nath^l. Allen
S: Dickinson
Mich^l. Payne
E Norfleet

⁸⁷ This letter reflects the quarrels between the former Anglicans and the Baptists over the use of chapels erected during the period of the established church. Insofar as possible, Anglicans tended to deny use of such chapels and churches to sects practicing closed communion and opposing infant baptism. See also the Will of Charles Pettigrew, January 26, 1806, in which he denies the use of a chapel on his land to the Baptists, and his reply to Thomas Harman, July 16, 1792, in this volume, pp. 119, 378.

⁸⁸ John Little was a merchant of Edenton. He advertised "a general assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season" in the *State Gazette of North-Carolina* (Edenton), October 25, 1795.

15th. July 92

Reverend Sir

In answer to your Letter of this date, you will find our Sentiments fully Expressed, in the within Letter. had we A little more time, we Should have Shewn your Letter to a number of other Members of the Episcopal Church, who we make no doubt would have Coinsided with us in opinion.

We are with Great respect
Y^r. M^o. obed. Serv^{ts}.
W^m. Littlejohn
Jos. Blount

[Addressed:]

The Reverend M^r. Charles Pettigrew*Charles Pettigrew to Thomas Harman**

A&H

Edenton 16th July 1792

D^r. Sir—

Yesterday after Church I rec^d. a Line from you expressive of a Desire that *you, & those* who are of your persuasion may be permitted to preach in the Church. Agreeable to your Desire, I instantly forwarded it, together with a Line, to M^r. Littlejohn, or M^r. Blount, supposing one or the other of those gentlemen to be a Commissioner. It was accordingly communicated to others, so that in about a couple of hours, I received an *Answer*, which I herewith transmit you, at their request—But wish you to return it to me again.

And now Sir, in addition to their answer, I beg leave candidly to observe, that, in my opinion, the *Spirit & mode* in which the Doctrine of *Anabaptism* has too generally been propagated and defended, does not admit of that cordiality which ought ever to subsist between those who preach from the same pulpit. And although you may be disposed to liberallity both of *sentiment & expression*, I am persuaded you would not undertake to *answer* for all those who may be of a more *conceited & petulant disposition*, whom you wish also to enjoy that priviledge, in common with yourself. “Can two walk together except they are agreed”? no surely. And why should we make the unnecessary

tryal? *Contention*, & more especially contention about *religious opinions*, is to me of all others the most disagreeable. Not that I think it at all difficult to defend the *Doctrines & Usages* of that Church whereof I am a Minister; but because it is far more pleasing to me, as well as far more edifying & profitable I hope for my *hearers*, to dwell on the uncontraverted *Doctrines* of experimental & practical Divinity.

I shall be happy to see you at all times, & to converse with you seriously on *such Subjects*, when it will suit you to give me a friendly Call. With sentiments of due regard and esteem I am

Dr. Sir
Your sincere friend
& Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

Mr. Harman—

Rebecca Barnes⁸⁹ to Mary Lockhart

A&H

[No salutation]

Pious Hall August 6 1792

last ev[e]ning I thought I should not have time to write a few lines to my dear Aunt as Mr. Turner seem^d. to be in such a hurry betwe[e]n sunset and dark—I scratch over a line or two to Cous[i]n Talley but it is so bad she must not let you see it—I am very glad to hear my dear Aunt that Grand^m. and your selfe are better then you ware when I heard from you last Brit sayed you both ware very sick and could not tell what was the matter—it was much the case by my being Sick I suppose he told a dredfull tail about my being sick I suppose—I was taken with a swimming and gidyniss in my head an was oblidge to git up from Breakfast and lay down but thank god it went off in a little time I have felt my selfe much better ever since—I never got bled untell last week—Mr. Barnes tryed twice an fetch no blud the Doct. fetch a plenty at once tryin say^d. the Blud look very well—nex sunday my dear Aunt we intend seting off as it will be most conveyant—I think it will be as well to go in time as I have been all my life time with you I suppose you will keep me a little longer apon occassion as Old Mr. W— says I could write you a very long Letter my dear Aunt as long as my Arm

⁸⁹ Rebecca Bryan was the daughter of Catherine Lockhart and David Bryan and the niece of Mary Lockhart Pettigrew. She married Thomas Barnes on August 15, 1791; her husband died on March 12, 1795. "Genealogy," Pettigrew Papers, UNC.

if I had time as I hope to be with you all in so short a time if nothing hapens— Sister desir^d. her kind love to you all my dear Aunt say^d. she would willingly have went down to see you if it had been in her power it was such worm [*sic*] weather an so short a time to stay she could not—no perticular buisness [*sic*] brought her only to see us—as I told her I should go in may to see them an never hearing from me she was affraid somthing was the matter if you should see Miss Talley C give my comp to her tell her M^{rs}. Baker was very well when sister saw her an look quite grand—I must conclude my dear Aunt Breakfast is reddy. Mr. Barnes joynes me in kind love to your selfe G— Sister and all every one that ask after me in perticular Aunt Neeham and Aunt Ryan Beleive [*sic*] me ever to be my dear Aunt your dutifull Neice [*sic*] Rebecca Barnes

P.S. give my love to M^{rs}. Pambourne⁹⁰

Mr. Turner tells me she is at scotch H[all]

I am much oblidge to you Aunt for the limes

Rebecca Barnes to Mary Lockhart

A&H

[No salutation]

July 6th. 1793

Suearly [*sic*] sorry was I My dear Aunt to hear you was so near us an could not Cross the River they misinformed you at Acrey about the River, it has not been so full but what you could hav[e] Crossed yet you cant think My dear Aunt how I was mortified when I heard you had been so near me an went back—we have sent down the horse an Chair for Sister an if she can stay Untell September Mr. Barnes an Myselfe will Return with her for it is such a busy time of the Year it would be inposible [*sic*] for us to leave home before that time. Mr. Barnes has not wanted the horse [illegible] within this day or two it has been so wet for plowing that he would not have used him much if he had been at home—Mr. Barnes is much as he was when I wrote you my dear Aunt his legs is swell yet but thank god they dont git no worse we intend^d. to have gon[e]

⁹⁰ Elizabeth Vail Pambrun, daughter of Elizabeth Swann and John Vail of Chowan County, was a companion to Mrs. Elizabeth Lockhart. She was remotely connected with Mary Lockhart Pettigrew's sister Sarah, and she lived with the Pettigrews after Mrs. Lockhart's death. Deposition by Mary Lockhart Pettigrew.

down with you an tryed Do^{ct}. Ramkee if his legs did not git any better—he is trying a bath now which has don[e] him more good then any thing he has tryed yet I think O my dear Aunt when I think you was so near me an I could not see you I could cry my selfe to death for I shant see you untell the Fall an it seems if that was seven years Off—if Sister was not a coming I should be very Uneasy for I am very anshious to see som[e] of you my dear Aunt for it seem an age since saw any of you for M^r. Barnes has been so unwell this long time an I here so far Off all of you all that it made me very Unhappy for fear any thing should hap[p]en to him but I hop[e] in god he will git the better of it before long—well my dear Aunt I could write you a long Letter but have not time M^r. Barnes desir if Sister can posible bring them things up the Books an the Watch an my hat should be very glad for it will put him to a great dele of trouble to git them home do Sister com[e] as soon as you can for the horses is wanting I shall expect you up Tuesday for you must not think to com[e] up in One day as the weather is so very worm [sic] M^r. Barnes says you had better stay all night at M^r. D Stones—A due [adieu] my dear Aunt M^r. Barnes joyns me in love to Our dear Grandma your Selfe an Sister Betsey—an all my Relations—I still Remain my dear Aunt

your Affectionate Neice [sic]
Rebecca Barnes

P. S. excuse hast my dear an blunders M^r. B and myselfe desire Our love to M^{rs}. Turner when you see her do Sister bring up a Sleave pattron for I have a habbit to make I have cut the other pattrons out I could not cut a Sleave to please an a little cambreck thread if you have it to spair for I cant git any a bout hear you must send me somthing my dear Aunt for I long to see somthing from Scotch Hall do burn this Letter as soon as you read it if you can Read it

Once more [illegible] dear
Aunt
Reb Barnes

[Addressed:]
Miss Mary Lockhart
Scotch Hall

Bill of Lading for Charles Pettigrew's Rice

UNC

[August 6, 1793]

Shipped in good order, and well conditioned, by *Charles Pettigrew*—in and upon the good *Brig* called the *Governor Johnson* whereof is Master for this present voyage, *Tho^s. Andrews* and now lying at *Edenton* and bound for *St. Bartholomew*, To say, *Thirteen Tierces Rice*

N ^o .	1.	595	
"	2.	629	Being marked and numbered as in the margin,
"	3.	563½	and are to be delivered in the like good order and
"	4.	600	well conditioned, at the aforesaid port of <i>St</i>
"	5.	587	<i>Bartholomews</i> (the dangers of the Seas only ex-
"	6.	594½	cepted) unto <i>Thomas Andrews</i> or to <i>his</i> assigns,
"	7.	621	he or they paying freight for the said goods
"	8.	587½	<i>three dollars</i> [illegible] with primage and aver-
"	9.	588	age accustomed. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Master
"	10.	586	or Purser of the said <i>Brig</i> hath affirmed to <i>two</i>
"	11.	576½	bills of lading, all of this tenor and date; the one
"	12.	580½	of which <i>two</i> bills being accomplished, the other
"	13.	616	<i>one</i> to stand void. Dated in <i>Edenton</i> this 6 th . day
			of <i>August</i> 1793

L^b. [torn]

7824½

Thomas Andrews

Charles Pettigrew to Mary Lockhart

UNC

Plymouth 6th Oct^{br}. 1793

My dear Girl—

I am this far on my way back from Tarborough—There was no [Episcopal] convention—I returned by Greenville—Your friends there are generally well—Some of them talk of being in to see you soon;—They proposed setting out next saturday—Mrs. Holland I was told would accompany some of the young Gentleman provided she could get a Chair to her mind—I did not see her.

As I pursued the rout from Tarborough to Greenville, I found that Mr. Benjamin Evins was at Town, but when I ar-

rived at Town he had just set out for his Brother's plantation again, yet was expected to return in the evening, which he did. —I therefore saw him, & proposed a purchass of the Land, which he seemed to be pretty cassy about selling, saying that he had not yet set a price, but had been offered a half Jo. an Acre, by Mr. Jaycocks,—& two hundred pounds of the money in hand. This I told him appeared to me very extravagant, considering the circumstances in which it stood, & that If I purchased, it would be for you,—that you would be obliged to rent it annually from your Mother—and that it was not improbable that she might outlive us all, at the same time, adding a prayer for the long continuation of her Life, telling him that I expected she would surpass a hundred. I also observed that if you married, the addition of a Dozen of hands more, would soon render the purchase very dear to any one else who might purchase it. I told him I could not think of giving more than 800£ which he seemed to think very far below his reasonable expectation. He did not say what he would take, I suppose that among so many competitors he expects perhaps about £120.

The gap between us was so wide, we could not talk long on the subject, & I came off—You will see him before I can have the pleasure of seeing you, & must do as you think best, without having any regard to me. Could I raise the money, I might on your account be induced to give a thousand pounds, which would far ex[c]eed its worth, but does not I believe near come up to his expectation.

After I left you I got quite well, & used none of my medicine—I however, find myself a good deal fatigued—I flatter myself you continue well, & that I shall find you so when I shall have the pleasure of making my next visit to S. H. [Scotch Hall]—What I saw of your southern friends, did not carry more of the looks of cordiallity & friendship than your Bertie friends towards me—George has a public House, at which I took breakfast & dined, but tho' he was there till we [torn] down to Dinner, he did not dine with me, but went I suppose to where his wife stays at Mr^s. Hollands, & having but little conversation, & no invitation I did not go there.

I cannot tell when I shall have the pleasure to see you, but as soon as I can—I am not very well to day—but must preach at Col. Mackeys fun^l. on my way to the Lake.

God almighty bless & direct both *you* & me! With every sentiment of the truest esteem and regard I am My dear Girl,

Your most ob^t. Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Miss Mary Lockhart
Scotch Hall
By Col. Crooks
Ferryman

*Solomon Halling*⁹¹ to *Charles Pettigrew*

A&H

Newbern 28th. October 1793

Reverend Sir,

It is with sincere pleasure I acknowlege the receipt of your's of the 5th. instant,—accept my warmest thanks for your fraternal congratulations and pious wishes, and I earnestly pray *God* that I may serve Him, in my vocation and ministry, with diligence and faithfulness.—

I feel hurt at your disappointment, as considering myself in some measure the cause of it—but from want of communication with the Rev^d. M^r. Wilson, knew not of any fixed time, to meet in convention, and feared this necessary business would have been delayed at least 'till next year.—

I cannot express how much it gratified me, that a meeting of those who have the interests of the church at heart, was requested at a more early period.—

I have procured the insertion of the advertisement in the Newbern paper;—and expect a lay deputy will attend from this parish,—if no unforeseen event prevents me, I hope to have the pleasure of a personal interview with You, on the day appointed.—

My friend Dr. Leigh has forwarded the notice to Fayetteville, for insertion in M^r. Sibley's papers,—whether this has appeared—in M^r. Hodge's, which is published at Halifax, I know not—

⁹¹ Dr. Solomon Halling, who succeeded Dr. Cutting in New Bern, was a leading figure in attempting to organize the diocese of North Carolina. He accepted a call to St. James Parish in Wilmington in 1795, where he served until 1811. In that year he moved to Prince George Winyah Parish in Georgetown, South Carolina, where he died in 1813. Ashe, *Biographical History*, VII, 130-136. This letter refers to the third Episcopal convention at Tarboro.

He mislaid the former advertizement;—and I beleive [*sic*] a new copy was not sent,—as it was not printed.—

I have seen the Rev^d. Mr. Blount,—He has promised to be of our number, if his own and the health of his family permit.—

The situation of the Protestant episcopal church in this State is truly deplorable—and there is so little sense of religion among the people generally, who profess themselves of this communion,—that at times, I despair of our success.—If we were to follow the example of those who have seperated [*sic*] themselves,—there would be some room for hope.—But yet my duty will ever oblige me to exert my 'feeble endeavors to promote, what appear to me to be, the interests of our holy religion, than which, I am assured, there is none more pure.—

May *God* prosper our exertions!—wishes and pray^s.,

Dear & Rev^d. Sir,
Your's with all due
respect and esteem
S. Halling

[Addressed:]
The Reverend
Charles Pettigrew
near
Edenton
pr post

*Circular Letter to Members of the
Protestant Episcopal Church (Printed)*

A&H

CIRCULAR.

Dearly Beloved,

The Convention of the *Protestant Episcopal Church of America*, for the State of *North-Carolina*, at their Meeting held at Tarborough on the 21st day of November, 1793, *Resolved*, That in consideration of the great apparent decay of Virtue and vital Religion, every exertion was necessary to awaken and animate the Zeal of those Professors of Christianity, who call themselves Members of the said Church; have therefore thought proper to address a Circular Letter to those of the same persuasion in each County in the State, and request you would convene at some public place, as the Church or Court-House on an early day, those of the Inhabitants who are desirous of Worshipping *God*

according to the Rules and Ceremonies as set forth in our *Book of Common Prayer*; and that order and good government may be restored, it is warmly recommended by the Convention to You, to select from among yourselves Persons of good Morals and unexceptional Characters to act as a Vestry, whose duty it shall be to procure a neighbouring Clergyman who has been regularly Ordained according to the form of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to Preach as often as convenient for the distance he may reside at from you, and Administer the Holy Ordinances at proper Times, but particularly the *Blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper*, at least thrice every year, and on those Sabbaths on which he cannot attend in consequence of his other appointments, indisposition or any other cause, that one of the Vestry read the Service of the day, and some religious Discourse to the People—By this means it appears probable the Members of our Church may again be collected, many of whom it is to be lamented, wander as sheep without a Shepherd.

And may Almighty *God* in his mercy, bless your endeavours, that the happy purpose, the salavation of souls, for which we recommend these things to your practice, may be effected.

We commit you to the safe keeping the kind protection of our Heavenly Father, and shall always present our humble but fervent addresses to the Throne of Grace for your temporal prosperity and everlasting happiness.

With sentiments of affection and charity, we are your Brethren in Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Signed in behalf of the Convention of the P. E. C. for the State of North Carolina,

James L. Wilson, President.

Solomon Halling to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern 15th. Decbr. 1793

Rev^d. and Dear Sir,

Your's by Doctor Leigh came to hand, when I arrived at Tarborough, and I have also to acknowledge the receipt of your last by M^r. Shepard.⁹²—It was to me one of the greatest dis-

⁹² William Shepard of New Bern was a wealthy landowner and promoter. He was married to Mary Blount, the daughter of Frederick Blount and Mary Swann Blount and the niece of Mary Blount Pettigrew. During the Revolution William Shepard's sister Hannah married Captain Charles

appointments that You could not meet with Us in Convention, and I am sincerely sorry for the cause of your non attendance.—It will exceed the bounds of a letter to acquaint You with all the business we went through; but I hope the following short abstract of our proceedings, will afford You some idea of our transactions.—I am sorry to inform You that only six persons formed the Meeting—Three of the Clergy, viz: Mr. Gurley⁹³ of Murfreesborough, Mr. Wilson & Myself; On the part of the Laity, Mr. Clements & Dr. Leigh of Tarborough,—the former of the Presbyterian Church, & who was our Secretary, and Mr. F. Green,—whom I desired the Vestry of Newbern, to appoint as a Deputy for Craven County.—You may reasonably suppose that it would have been unadvisable in Us to appoint a Bishop elect,—the smallness of our Number—would have subjected Him to reproach & our Church also,—if any thing possibly can, after it has evidenced such a want of zeal;—for the professors of our religion have not on this occasion *even* shewed themselves to be *lukewarm*.—I proposed we should send another Advertisement accompanied with a circular letter to one or more reputable and popular characters in every county, recommending in the most earnest manner a convention of the people who professed the protestant episcopal religion, of the American Church, & to choose immediately a vestry—to appoint readers where a regular ordained clergyman could not be procured—and we resolved that this Vestry, the Readers, & whoever they might elect in addition as Deputies should meet at Tarborough the last Wednesday in May 1794—to form a constitution and elect one of the Clergy, to be consecrated as Bishop of this State.—

This is the sum of our proceedings, when the advertizement & Letter are printed You will, I make no doubt, my Dear Sir, be furnished with them;—and perhaps some copies to disperse.—I have preached—and read this to our Congregation and have declared myself a volunteer in this sacred cause, & purpose to do the same, in every part of this County, where I can collect the people together.

Biddle of Philadelphia, and the Biddle name appears in the name of the elder Shepard's son, William Biddle Shepard. A daughter was also named Hannah after her aunt. Ashe, *Biographical History*, VII, 421-422; Attmore, "Journal of a Tour," 20 n. Charles and Hannah Biddle were the parents of Nicholas Biddle.

⁹³ Joseph Gurley came from Virginia in 1793 and stayed briefly in Murfreesboro. In the *Edenton Gazette*, March 2, 1793, he advertised that he had opened a school. He is believed to have died about the beginning of the nineteenth century.

May Our merciful GOD restore You to perfect health, & prolong your life to be useful in this dark land. I beleive [*sic*] it will be the general wish that You should be elected to the Episcopacy of North Carolina—My exertions shall not be spared on this occasion;—and You must not refuse;—consider it is a call from Heaven; and reflect on your former vows—Excuse me, if I speak freely,—but my whole soul is engaged in this important business.—

May GOD, in mercy to our country, preserve You, to overlook & bless HIS little flock.—

This is the ardent wish & prayer of my Dear and Rev^d. Sir,

Your unworthy Brother
in our LORD JESUS,
Solomon Halling

[Addressed :]
Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Near
Edenton.

Receipt for Tuition for John and Ebenezer Pettigrew UNC

[December 19, 1793]

Rec^d. Charles Pettigrew

To Lem^l. Lewis Dr.

1793

Dec. 19th To Tuition of his two Sons

6½ Months £ 9-0-0

Dec. 19th

Rec^d. the above Sum of M^r. John Beasley

Lem^l. Lewis

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

Lem^l. Lewis's
Receipt in full
£ 9-0-0

Sally Clements⁹⁴ to Mary Lockhart

A&H

Tarborough Dec^r. 19th. 1795 [1793]⁹⁵

My Good Friend

This is the second letter unanswer'd I dont doubt but you will be a little surprised at recieving [*sic*] a letter from me again after writing you once by one and never recieving [*sic*] a line in return I suppose you dont care any thing about me now, out of sight out of Mind but I will Assure you Miss Polly that is not the case with me for their is no one that I have more friendship for than you[.] I always thought I had a share in your good Wishes but I am afraid It is all vanished now never hearing one word from you[.] but If it is true what I hear I will excuse you that is that you are shortly to enter into Hymens bands If that is the case I wish you all the happiness this life can afford you I hear It is to M^r. Pet[t]igrew[.] I think you will be happy for he is good man[.] I think Aunt Molly you will say It is the happiest life in the world when you come to expersience [*sic*] It—their is nothing new this way worth relating only we lost one of our Neighbours this week M^{rs}. Murray the Inhabitants of the town is getting much better—M^{rs}. Hensehan from Washington was here the other day she was enquiring after you all she told me that Miss Peggy Bryan was Married and that M^{rs}. Holland was shortly to be Married—M^r. Clements Joins me in Respect to your self and Family

And Believe Me to be
Miss Polly Yours very
Affectionately
Sally Clements

Account of Charles Pettigrew with Charles F. Jandres A&H

[January, 1794]

M^r. Charles Pettigrew

1792 For Charles F. Jandres Lb
December 2th . . To . . 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ Coffee @ 3/ £2 . . 0 . . 0

⁹⁴ Sally Clements was the wife of William Clements of Tarboro. Clements served as clerk for the Episcopal convention held there.

⁹⁵ This letter could not have been written in 1795. Mrs. Clements refers to Mary Lockhart's engagement ("shortly to enter into Hymens bands"), and since Mary Lockhart and Charles Pettigrew were married in 1794, the date of this letter would have to be 1793. In addition, the Pettigrews stayed with the Clementses in Tarboro in 1794.

1793

October 30 th	To	16 Yards Linen	5/6	4	8	0
"	To	8 hanks Thread	/3		2	0
				<hr/> 6 10 0 <hr/>		

1792

Supra

July 1 th	By Preaching the Gospell from the 1 th . July 91	Untill the 1 th . July 92		2	0	0
----------------------	--	---	--	---	---	---

1793

By Preaching the Gospell from the 1 th . July 92 Untill The 1 th . July 93	2 . 0 . 0
	<hr/> 4 . 0 . 0
	<hr/> <hr/> 2 10 . 0

Received Edenton / January 1794—

The above acct in full

Charles F. Jandres

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

Jandas's Receipt

in full

*Charles Pettigrew to Solomon Halling**

A&H

Edenton 2^d. February 1794

Reverend & dear Sir,—

Accept my grateful acknowledgement of your favour 16th Dec^r. It was to me very grateful, as it brought the only intelligence, with which I have been favoured, from your Convention. I had wrote to our worthy Brother Wilson, but had rec^d. no answer. I suppose his attention is engrossed by avocations of a more important nature, to the Church,—to himself,—& to his family.

Your disappointment from my not attending at convention, was not dissimilar to my own. For I had flattered my self with the pleasing idea of an interview with my brethren, & of commencing a personal intimacy with my correspondent in particular.

Your account of the business done in Convention, is to me highly satisfactory. And I ardently wish, that your indeavours

may succeed to your most sanguine expectations. But such is the coldness, & such the inattention of those in general, who profess themselves members of our Church, with respect to things of a religious nature, that I am affraid your so laudible exertions to draw together a full convention, will not be Crown'd with suitable success. As you very Justly observe, they are not even *Lukewarm*. From *this*, together wth. a number of concurrent circumstances, it appears to me in the clearest light of demonstration, that our Church requires a *head*. Misunderstand me not—I believe Christ to be the great Head of his Church universal;—but for the sake of *regularity, good Order, & respectability*, there certainly ought to be one vested with *authority* to preside, as *primus inter pares*. However, I would not wish the power to *ordain, to sensure, to suspend or degrade*, to be vested in him alone, but only to be *exercised by him*, with the concurrence of his brethren, the Clergy, met in convocation.

Such an authority exercised with discretion & zeal, for the interests of religion, either in ordaining, or calling to a strict account, such disorderly Ministers as are indeed the enemies of the Cross of Christ, would surely give respectability to our Church. And when parents had their Children Confirmed, & those who think that baptism ought to be delayed on account of the child's apparent incapacity to transact for itself, heard them when arrived to years of discernment, solemnly taking those engagements^{ts}. that were entered into for them by Sponsors, upon themselves, by their own personal act, would it not tend greatly to remove that objection?

I was told a few Days ago, by a Gentleman who took a tour thro' some of the northern States, for his health, last fall, that the episcopal persuasion gains ground fast in some of the eastern States;—& that a perfect harmony subsists between the Church & the presbyterian meeting. He says that very frequently, where you find a *meeting-House*, you will also find an elegant *Church* with a good Steeple & Bell, close in its vicinity. This we must ascribe to the concurrent blessing of heaven upon their late regulations.

The anabaptists are the most inimical to our Church. They divide Congregations, & seduce the most serious & thinking people, by a variety of artifice. There are *none*, perhaps, less acquainted with those evidences which are satisfactory of the truth of a religion, then those who have been brought up

& educated in *that* religion, & therefore never doubted its truth & authenticity; there is therefore perhaps none so easily imposed upon, by the designing & crafty. And it is therefore the anabaptists have it in their power to make such inroads. I think *episcopal Ordination* has descended, in that succession which Christ evidently established, in his Church to continue 'till the final consummation, Mat: XXVIII. 18, 19, & 20th. As for the anabaptist-ordination, if they will trace it back to about 1580, they will find it terminate with the mad men of Munster.⁹⁶ To say the least, they seem to me, to be a most uncharitable society.

The sympathy which you so generously express in respect to my indisposition, & your benevolent wishes for the restoration of my health, together with the prolongation of my Life, have not failed to awaken a grateful sensibility, which breathes itself out in aspirations for similar Blessings to descend upon the Head of My friend who so disinterestedly prays. Your zeal for the declining interests of religion, I wish rather to emulate than praise. But as my abilities are circumscribed within so narrow Limits, & my strength so far short of my inclination, I despair of it being ever in my power to make a useful minister of Jesus. What you write me in reference to myself, respecting the choice of a person for consecration to the Office of a B——p [Bishop], is so far from flattering, that, *to me* it is truly mortifying. It turns my thoughts inward upon myself, & awakens a painful consciousness of my being far,—very far from adequate to the due & proper discharge of the duties of that *humbler Office*, with which I have the honor to be already vested,—and much more, alas, how much more! unfit for the discharge of a more awful Trust, with the additional Duties of a *spiritual Overseer* in the Church & Household of God. Believe me my friend, although there is nothing earthly, I so ardently wish, as to be useful to the world, in the exercise of the sacred function,—Yet my great inferiority, in *every view*, to the *idea*, which I conceive, [*sic*] of *what a B——p ought to be*, does not suffer me once to think of aspiring to the Office, lest *that eminence* of station should but expose me to contempt, & thereby

⁹⁶ From 1534 to 1535 the city of Münster in Germany was in the hands of a group of Anabaptists whose philosophy of anarchy degenerated into murder, polygamy, and general crime. It was the result of a psychological hysteria rooted in a controversy over infant baptism. James Hastings, John A. Selbie, and others (eds.), *Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons and Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 13 volumes, 1924-1927), I, 409.

bring disgrace upon the Church, together with a sacred & important Office. You must therefore never expect me to offer as a Candidate. Let me request your *prayers* in *unison* with mine, that unerring wisdom may direct, & overrule the choice, whensoever made, in such a manner that it may terminate in the glory of god, & the advancement of his Church.

I have just wrote to our friend Doctor Leigh, on the subject of dispondency—I thought his Countenance seem'd to wear that Cast, when I had the pleasure to see him last—I wish *you* would also endeavour to cheer & support his mind. I am affraid he indulges it, by dwelling upon the gloomy side of human events.

Pray excuse so long a letter—My pen is worn out, & my spirits I find also flag. With every sentiment of fraternal esteem & regard, I am

Reverend & dear Sir
Your sincere friend
and Brother
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
The Reverend
Doctor Solomon Halling
at *Newbern*

*Charles Pettigrew to Andrew Knox*⁹⁷

UNC

22^d. April 1794

My dear Sir—

Your's of the 16th, announcing the Death of the good M^{rs}. Knox, your very worthy Aunt,—I received at Church on Sunday—I read the account of her decease, with a mixture of the sincerest sympathy & regret—and, as haveing experienced a similar misfortune, I *can*,—& *do* most sincerely condole with her disconsolate *survivor*. I know those tender sensibilities, which so great a loss, & so afflictive a beravement [*sic*] must have awakened in his Soul; but such the fate of man!—Friends meet in the social state,—but to part in Death—And in proportion to the happiness of that tender & endeared union, is the

⁹⁷ Andrew Knox was a physician and family connection at Nixonton in Pasquotank County. John Pettigrew was later sent to study medicine under him. See John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, September 4, 1798, in this volume, p. 224.

pungency of our grief, & the redoubled distress which is occasioned by the final separation—Let my *friend* derive comfort from this consideration—that the Separation is but temporary, & that, pursuing the path of piety, we shall meet again in a happier world, no more to feel the pang of separation forever.

I have lately had a very great cold, from which I have been considerably indisposed—I have at the same time had too heavy Duty on hand. The sunday before Easter I had to preach fore & afternoon—on good friday also, & on last sunday namely Easter I preached & administered the Sacrement in Church, & then had to cross the Creek & preach at the funl of Doctor Hosmar—next friday & sunday I am to preach again—

I was so much indisposed when I rec^d. your Letter, & so extremely sensible of fatigue the next Day, that I found neither genius nor spirit for any thing like Composition—I however, added a Sentiment in prose which I thought your Letter would justify, & also one in poetry which I hope my friends will approve—

I should be very happy to take a Jaunt with one, or both my sons to Pasquotank—but I am under the necessity of going to the Lake the ensuing week—If possible I will try to carry them down to see their friends before I carry them to the Westward—With my best respects to your Uncle & my worthy friends, as tho' named, at the Elm, I am My Dr. Sir with the truest esteem & regard your invariable friend & Serv^t.

Charles Pettigrew

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

The rough of a letter to Doctor Andrew Knox at Nixonton

*The Journal of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal
Church Held At Tarborough in May 1794** A&H

(Copy)

The Episcopal State Convention of North Carolina convened in the Town of Tarborough on the last Wednesday in May 1794. agreeably to Adjournment.

Present

The Revn^d. Charles Pettigrew

——— Ja^s. L. Wilson

_____ Solomon Halling

_____ Rob^t. J. Miller⁹⁸

on the part of the Church.

Present on the part of the Laity

Leonard Depeaux—for Beaufort County

Joseph Perkins—for Lincoln—

Isaac Guion⁹⁹—for Newbern

John Leigh one of the Standing Committee

The necessary Certificates were produced by the Lay Deputies of their Appointments

The Rev^d. Mr. Gurley who was appointed by the last Convention to open the business of the present by Preaching a Sermon having failed to appear; The Rev^d. Mr. Charles Pettigrew was Appointed by the Convention to Officiate in his place.—

Adjourned untill 4 O.Clock P.M.

The Rev^d. Mr. Pettigrew Officiated in the Afternoon according to the Appointment of the Convention:—

Mr. Robert Whyte appeared and produced a Certificate of his Election, as a Lay Deputy to represent the Town of Tarborough

The Rev^d. Mess^{rs}. Wilson & Halling on the part of the Clergy and Mr. Whyte on the part of the Laity, were appointed a Committee to draw up a Constitution for the Gov^t. of the P. E. Church of this State and report the same to morrow.—

Resolved, that the Convention proceed tomorrow at the Hour of Twelve for the purpose of taking into consideration that part of the Public Advertisement of the late Convention which relates to the Appointment of a Bishop Elect for this State.—The Convention then Adjourned till 9 O.Clock tomorrow.—

⁹⁸ Robert Johnston Miller was ordained as a Lutheran minister in 1794 because no Episcopal bishop was available to perform the rite, but he always regarded himself as an Episcopalian. Of all the clergy present at the Tarboro convention in 1794, he alone lived to see the diocese of North Carolina established. In 1821 he was finally ordained in the Episcopal clergy. Ashe, *Biographical History*, IV, 325-328; Cheshire, *Sketches of Church History*, 379-397; Jacob L. Morgan and others (eds.), *History of the Lutheran Church in North Carolina* (N.p., United Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, 1953), 25.

⁹⁹ Dr. Isaac Guion was surgeon for the First North Carolina Regiment during the Revolutionary War. He represented Craven County in the General Assembly in 1789, 1790, 1793, and 1795. North Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution, *Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution* (Durham: Seeman Press, 1932), 36; Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 567; Keith, *John Gray Blount Papers*, II, 274.

Thursday May 29th. 1794.

The Convention met according to Adjournment, and the Morning Service was read by the Rev^d. Mr. Miller.

On motion, Resolved that the business of each day commence with Prayer.—

On motion Resolved that Mr. William Clements be appointed Secr^y. of the Convention.—

The Rev^d. Mr. Blount produced his Orders and took his Seat.—

Mr. Wood, a Member of the Standing Committee Appeared this Morning, produced his Certificate and took his Seat.

Mr. Robert Godley, Lay Deputy from Beaufort County appeared, produced his Certificate and took his Seat.

The Committee appointed yesterday for drawing up a Constitution for the Government of the Church delivered their report.

On Motion the Convention formed itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into their Consideration the Constitution, as reported by the Committee; Doct^r. Guion in the Chair; After some progress made the Committee rose.—

Mr. James Adams, Lay Deputy for the County of Edgcomb, produced his Certificate and took his Seat Accordingly.—

The Convention conceived it necessary to proceed to appoint a Bishop Elect.

Resolved that this Convention do proceed on Saturday next, to appoint by Ballot, a Bishop Elect.—

The Convention then adjourned till 4 O.Clock P.M.

Thursday 4 O.Clock P.M.

The Convention met according to adjournment.

The General Constitution and Canons, as published by Order of the Gen^l. Convention, were on Motion read.—

The Convention Adjourned untill tomorrow Morning at 8 O.Clock.—

Friday 30th. May 1794

The Convention met according to adjournment, and opened with Prayer by The Rev^d. Mr. Blount.—

Mr. Grimis a Member of the Standing Committee from Pitt County appeared this Morning and took his Seat.—

The Rev^d. Mess^{rs}. Blount, Wilson, and Halling were appointed a Committee to draw a form of recommendation for the Bishop Elect, to the Gen^l. Convention.—

The Convention resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Doct^r. Guion in the Chair.—

The Convention reported progress, and ask'd leave to sit again.—

The Convention Adjourned untill 4.O.Clock P.M.—

Friday 4 O.Clock P.M. The Convention met according to Adjournment, and resolved itself into a Committee of the whole Doct^r. Guion in the Chair.—

The Committee rose, and the President resumed his Seat.

The Chairman of the Committee reported progress, and ask'd leave to sit again.—

The Convention adjourned untill tomorrow Morning at 7.o.Clock.—

Saturday 31st. May 1794: The Convention met according to adjournment. Prayers being read by the Rev^d. Mr. Gurley, The Committee presented a form of recommendation for the Bishop Elect.—

The Convention adjourned to meet at 12 O.Clock

The Convention met at 12 O.Clock according to Adjournment.—

The Appointment of a Bishop Elect, agreeable to a resolution entered into on Thursday last took place, when it appeared that the Rev^d. Mr. Pettigrew was duly elected.—

Resolved that the Clergy choose Lay-Members of the Standing Committee, and that the Laity choose the Clerical Members; And in consequence of this resolution the following persons were choosen Viz.—

The Rev^d. Mess^{rs}. Nath^l. Blount

James L. Wilson

Rob^t. J. Miller

Solomon Halling

Joseph Gurley

George Micklejohn of the Clergy.— And of the Laity

Mess^{rs}. W. Kinzie

Moore

Hardy Murfree¹⁰⁰

¹⁰⁰ Hardy Murfree of Hertford was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He moved to Tennessee in 1807. Ashe, *Biographical History*, II, 307-314.

Doctor Guion
David Turner
Joseph Blount.

The Rev^d. Mess^{rs}. S. Halling & J. L. Wilson were appointed as Clerical Deputies; and Mess^{rs}. J. Leigh, Thomas Guion, and W. Clements as Lay Deputies to the next Gen^l. Convention of the P. E. Church.—

Resolved that the thanks of the Convention be rendered to the President and Secretary.

The Convention then Adjourned to meet in Tarborough on the Third Wednesday in October 1795.

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d.

Mr. Charles Pettigrew

Scotch Hall

*Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church
in North Carolina**

A&H

(Copy)

Preamble.

Whereas there are numbers of good People in this State, who have been educated in the faith of the P.E.C., and many other Religious and well disposed persons, who appear to be desirous to Worship God according to the forms used in Said Church; We the Clergy & Lay deputies in Convention met, have thought it adviseable to frame a Constitution for the future Government of said Church; And humbly pray at the throne of heavenly grace that our indeavours may prove effectual to the promotion & extension of Virtue and true Religion.—

Article 1st.

That the Church be denominated "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North Carolina."—

Article 2nd.

That there shall be a Bishop in the said Church, who shall be elected by Ballot, by the Convention, and that two thirds of the Members present, at the time of election shall be a Majority for that purpose.—

Article 3rd.

There shall be a Convention of the Protestant Ep^l. Church of the State of N.C. on the 3rd Wednesday in Oct^r. Annually, in such place as may be determined upon by every preceeding Convention.—

Article 4th.

That the Convention shall or may consist of the Clergy regularly Ordained, & settled in this State, of the Members of the Standing Committee, one of the Vestry of each Parish, two delegates from each County, and one for each Town in this State, to be elected by the People.—

Article 5th.

One third of the Clergy and an equal number of Lay deputies shall constitute a Quorum, for transacting business, but a smaller number may adjourn.—

Article 6th.

A Standing Committee consisting of twelve persons shall be chosen, or appointed by the Convention, whose Office it shall be, to perform the duties laid down in the Canons and General Constitution of this Church, and their Vacancies shall be filled up during the recess, by the Bishop, which Appointment Shall continue untill the Meeting of the next Convention.—

Article 7th.

That as Speedily as possible, after it is known in each County, what numbers are desirous of becoming members of the P.E.C. they be convened and elect a Vestry consisting of twelve persons to form the people into a regular Society, and to procure a Clergyman, who has been regularly Ordained according to the rites & Ceremonies of said Church, to Officiate among them as frequently as it is in his power, and duly to Administer the holy Ordinances; and the Vestry shall be chosen Annually.

Article 8th.

That there shall be no fees or rewards demanded for the Administration of the holy Ordinance of Baptism.

Article 9th.

All the Clergy shall be amenable to the Convention for any Immorality, or misbehaviour, and for Countenancing and encouraging any doctrines contrary to the holy Scriptures, Comprehended in the Articles of our Church.—

Article 10th.

Any Church or Parish in this State not represented at the time of Ordaining this Constitution shall be entitled to the benefit thereof, as soon as the Members shall signify their ratification in writing or by a Deputy to the State Convention.—

Article 11th.

That no person professing himself to be a Clergyman of the P.E.C. shall be permitted to Preach in any of the Churches or Chapells in this State, untill he shall produce his Orders unto the Rector or Minister of said Church or Chapel, or to the Vestry.—

Article 12th.

The Bishop or President, during the recess of the annual Convention, shall have the power of calling an especial Convention, on any urgent Occasions, at such time as to him shall appear most convenient, and at the place to which the preceeding Convention adjourned itself.—

Article 13th.

This Constitution shall remain permanent untill it may be deemed necessary by three fourths of any future Convention to alter or amend the same.—

Done and ratified in Convention in Tarborough May the 31st. 1794. Signed,

of the Clergy

Charles Pettigrew
Presid^t. of the Convention
Nathaniel Blount
Joseph Gurley
James L. Wilson
Solomon Halling
R. Johnston Miller

Lay deputies.

J. Leigh
Is. Guion
R. Whyte
Benj^a. Woods
Joseph Perkins
L. Desseaux
W^m. Grimes
Rob^t. Godley
W. Clements

The Names of the Clergy,—& places of their Residence

The Rev^d. Nathaniel Blount—Pit, & Beaufort—Rev^d. George Micklejohn—Granville—Rev^d. Joseph Gurley—Hertford—Rev^d. Stephen Johnston¹⁰¹—Northhampton.Rev^d. James L. Wilson—Martin & Edgecomb.—Rev^d. Solomon Halling—Craven—Newbern—Rev^d. Mr. Dent,¹⁰² near the Yadkin River—Rev^d. Robert Johnston Miller—White haven parish, Lincoln
a Lutheran Minister—1 Rev^d. Robert Johnston Miller

Lincoln County, White haven parish

2 Rev^d. Solⁿ. Halling Rector of X^t's Church Newbern

Craven County—

3 Rev^d. James L. Wilson

of Martin & Edgecomb—

4 Rev^d. Nathaniel Blount

of Pit & Edgecomb—

5 Rev^d. George Micklejohn

of Granville.

6 Rev^d. Joseph Gurley

of Hertford.

7 The Rev^d. Stephen Johnston

of Northhampton.

[Addressed:]

The Revⁿd. Charles Pettigrew

Bertie

pr boy

¹⁰¹ Stephen Johnston is erroneously listed here as being a North Carolina clergyman. The *Journals of the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church*, appendix for 1792, assign him to Virginia, though he probably conducted services in North Carolina upon occasion.

¹⁰² Hatch Dent came from Maryland to Rowan County in 1795 (1794?) with a group of settlers, but he was back in Maryland in 1799. *Journals of the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church*, appendix for 1799.

William Clements to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Tarborough 13th. Sept^r. 1794Rev^d. & Dear Sir

With this you will receive a Copy of the Journals of the late Convention of the P. E. Church held at this place. As I conceived it was my business only to Copy, and not attempt to rectify, the Minutes, you will discover a number of Inaccuracies in them.—I am sorry it was inconvenient for me to furnish you with a Copy before this time; and shall always consider myself gratified in having it in my power to answer your Commands in any instance whatever.—

I had the pleasure, about a fortnight ago of writing you by Mr. Harvey; And must again be permitted to express my gratitude for your friendly concern for the Wellfare of my Family, of which you gave an Ample proof in your excellent letter to Mrs. Clements, which ar[r]ived at a seasonable time, and which I have reason to believe had a very happy effect: She still continues in more than tolerable health & Spirits, for which, as well as every other blessing of Indulgent Providence, I trust we are both thankfull; I expect She will be deliver'd about the last of this, or first of next Month, to which time I look forward with *some anxiety*, notwithstanding the present flattering prospects.

Mrs. Clements writes to Mrs. Pettigrew;¹⁰³ Please to make my respectfull Complements to her, and I am, Dear Sir

With much respect
Your very Hble Servant
W. Clements

P.S. Inclosed you have agreeable to your request, the Accounts of Doct^r. Leigh & myself against the Convention.

W. C.

[Notation:]

Mrs. Clements has not written as I expected.

W. C.

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d.

Mr. Charles Pettigrew

¹⁰³ The marriage bond for Mary Lockhart and Charles Pettigrew has not been found, but a copy of the genealogy in the Pettigrew family Bible gives the date as June 12, 1794. "Genealogy," Pettigrew Papers, UNC; Ashe, *Biographical History*, VI, 399. Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 65, erroneously gives the date as June 12, 1795.

Robert S. Smithey¹⁰⁴ to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Boston. Nov^r. 1st. 1794—D^r. Sir

I hope you will pardon the liberty I am going to take by addressing these few Lines to you, the inclosed which my friend W. S. Parker was so kind as to give me I not having the pleasure of your acquaintance make bold in his name to request a favor from you which I make no doubt when you hear my situation you will grant it.—I was bound from London to Baltimore in the Brig called the Brothers of Philadelphia which after being at Sea near eleven Weeks [*sic*] we were captured by a French Privateer¹⁰⁵ called the San Parrele who stript all the Passengers of their Cash & every thing else they thought fit I my self was left destitute, I now have an opportunity of situateing myself greatly to my advantage if I can find a friend to assist me with about forty dollers & may depend on it being repayed either to any Person in London or has [*sic*] soon as I can get a remittance from then to B—— your early Answer to these few Lines diricted to me at M^r. Rob^t. Spear; Fore St. Boston will ever oblige.

Y^r. Most ob^t. hble Servant
Rob. S. Smithey

NB. I would not be so troublesome but being a Stranger in the Country & not having any Cloaths to appear suitable to the situation I wish to fulfill

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew
Edinton
North Carolina

¹⁰⁴ Robert S. Smithey has not been identified.

¹⁰⁵ This was one of the hazards of the war between France and the First Coalition. Since Edenton was an important port during the Federal period, mercantile and shipping news was always of great interest.

Joseph Bryan¹⁰⁶ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Brest Fr 21st Jany—1795

Mr Charles Pet[t]igrew

Dear Sir

I am sorry to inform you that I have been detained for three months in this place by An Embargo but Vessels bound to America is permitted to sail this day I am bound to Liverpool & Expect to be permitted to sail in three or four days from thence I return to Norfolk or Baltimore I go to Edenton by land where I hope to find all Friends in perfect health—We wait the return of the French Fleet that saild from this ye last day of Decemb^r. [17]94 consisting of thirty seven sail of the Line & about twenty Frigat[e]s—the Armys Are in Winter quarters And doing little. please make my Duty to my Grandmother my Aunt Pet[t]igrew and compts to all the rest of my relations my sisters I Expect will hear of me as I have wrote M^r. Barnes the boys are in health and desire to be remembered to Grandmother & Aunt Pet[t]igrew.

I Remain Dear Sir

Yours Sincerely

Jo^s. Bryan

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. Charles Petegrew

Edenton

Nth. Carolina

P Brig Maria

Capⁿ. Green

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

From Capt. Joseph Bryan

Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew

UNC

M^{rs}. Barns's 15th March 1795

My dear Girl—

We arrived here yesterday evening, after a very cold days ride, from M^r. Thomas Clarks, where we stay'd the night we left you. We found agreeably to expectation M^r. Barns was no more.

¹⁰⁶ As indicated by the text, Joseph Bryan was Mary Lockhart Pettigrew's nephew, the son of her sister Catherine Bryan.

He died the Night M^r. & M^{rs}. Turner got up, before Day. M^{rs}. [Rebecca] Barns was in great agitation I am told, but seems this evening much better reconciled to her misfortune. I preached a funeral sermon to Day on the occasion, & he was buried.—His fun^l. was attended by a considerable concourse, considering that the notice was given only yesterday evening. M^{rs}. Barns & Miss Betsey [her sister] are very well, in respect to health. They request me to give their Love to you & M^{rs}. Lockhart. The Child is also very well, & seems to be in a very thriving condition, as I would ever wish to see one of his age—I propose calling in my return, & bringing them all down with me together, but I have not yet got their promise;—however I will bring them along if possible. The Boys & I, also my brother¹⁰⁷ are well. We have stood the Cold to admiration hitherto, & I hope will.

M^r. Turner is anxious to have two hands to saw, to wit Peter & Boson four or five days for the present, Just to saw out his stuff for the pannels of his Doors &c and as he is so obliging to us, I wish to oblige him, & I hope it will make no great Difference to let them go that long. Should you think so too, you will send them.

The flax, you may rely on it, is entirely cut off by the frost; for I never saw it freeze much harder. The ground will require to be plowed & sowed again. M^r. Turner thinks he can help us to seed, & says it is very good—you will also try Cap^t. Ryan, should he not have enough to spare, for we should make a poor shift without flax.

I find the university will be about an 100 miles from Here. I hope therefore to get home in Time.

All I have now to request, my dear Girl, is, that you endeavour to keep your mind as easy under your Difficulties as possible. We must not expect to pass thro' Life without rubs, & the better & the more cheerfully we bear them, the less they will hurt us. Commit yourself to God, & aim at contentment. If others are discontented it is no reason that you & I should be so too. The fretful are properly self-punishers. It would therefore be wrong to be angry with them.—They suffer enough. God almighty bless you my Dear Girl—My Brother & the boys

¹⁰⁷ Apparently William Pettigrew of South Carolina had been to see Charles. See William Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, April 27, 1795, in this volume, p. 144, in which William announces his safe arrival home.

send their Love & best respects back to you—I am with very great esteem & regard your Loving husband, (with Compliments to M^{rs}. Lockhart)

Charles Pettigrew

—Sunday evening 10 o’Clock—

—In haste—

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Scotch-Hall

Honor’d by

M^r. Turner

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County University¹⁰⁸ 5th April 1795

Dear Father

Permit me to say there is nothing I undertake with as much real pleasure as wrighting to you which is a duty I owe as a son for the tender affections you have had in raising me up to this period of life, and I hope by our good conduct and behaviour to make a double compensation for all your cares and trouble concerning us.

We are both well at present, the spleen is much as usual but I am about to use a method which I am in hopes will be of some benifit, which is starroot steeped in spirits that I am to take twice or three times a day which is said to be very good. M^r. & M^{rs}. Kimbel are kind.¹⁰⁹ I like my teachers M^r. Rex and M^r. Herras [Harris] very well. I have got a quire of paper and a paper of inkpowder, I have not got my shoes halfsoaled yet, as shew makers are very scarce at present but I expect one in town shortly.

We are now going through the grammar and have had a great many of the notes to learn, and the rules to pars which makes it midling difficult, but We are almost through it, and have had

¹⁰⁸ Charles Pettigrew entered his two sons, John and Ebenezer, in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Orange County, in March, 1795.

¹⁰⁹ John and Ebenezer at first boarded with the Kimbels instead of living in the dormitory. Wall, "Ebenezer Pettigrew," 13.

but three Scholars since I came, but I expect ther[e] will be five or six by the latter part of this week; I hear no strange news except that Colonel [Joel] Lane in Rolley [Raleigh] is dead, do not recollect an[y]thing more at present.

We both, give our love to our mother and grandmother, and to all that ask after us. brother Ebby sends his love to M^{iss} Mary Turner also,

We remain your dutiful Sons,
John & Ebenezer Pettigrew

NB I saw Mr. Daniel who told me you staid at his house untill the evening and that his wife and you wer[e] intimate acquaintance he also said he was going to send his Son to School and board him at Mr. Kimbels but he has not sent him yet.

The 10th Day of Thermidor anno Domini 1795

[Addressed:]
Chapel-hill 7th. Ap^l. 1795
The Rev^d. Mr. Pettigrew
Near Edenton
Bertie County
By Post

Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew

UNC

April 8th 1795—Wednesday.

My dear Polly

My suit has not yet come on,¹¹⁰ nor am I certain whether it will my [sic] this Term—I am very well, & hope you are equally so—you will receive this by way of Mr. Bryan's—I send it by Doctor Ramcke—a while ago, I purchased a piece of Linen at auction—I think it good enough for your humble servant, should

¹¹⁰ Charles Pettigrew became involved in the management of his wife's property. He sued Cornelius Ryan for a debt Cornelius's deceased father, George Ryan, had owed Mary Lockhart Pettigrew, the elder Ryan's sister-in-law. District Court Records, Edenton District, Records of the Superior Court, State Archives, April 5, 1795, in the 1794 records and two documents dated April 9, 1795, in the 1795 records, hereinafter cited as Edenton Superior Court Records. The case was finally settled in 1799 for £44. Edenton District, Execution Docket, April 1794-April 1800, October term, 1799, entry No. 54, George Ryan's Admr. by George Lockhart's Exor. By a North Carolina statute of 1777, Edenton was one of the court towns where court was to be held twice yearly.

you think proper to compliment him with less or more of it—

Judge Ashe is very well, & promises to honor us with a Call, next week, but I shall be home before then, and should be glad that the Canoe¹¹¹ were sent over very early on monday morning, as I wish to take over some Salt with me—With love to M^{rs}. Lockhart, I am my Dear Wife

Your affectionate husband
Charles Pettigrew

NB. If you can—visit M^{rs}. Bryan?

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Bertie

Favor'd by

Doctor Ramcke

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

I should be glad you would send over

by the Canoe a Barrel of Cyder to

M^{rs}. Rombough for vinegar

CP

William Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Abbeville County [S.C.] 27th. April 1795

Rev^d. & very Dr. Sir

After a fatteaguing Journey I arrived Safe at home on the 2^d. of this instant, & had the happiness to find my famaly in health,—But got the Mellancholy account of My Sister in laws death (M^{rs}. Finley) who died a few days before my return. Her complaint was suppose'd to be consumtive. She live'd but a few days after being confined to bead. Nothing meterial has turn'd up Since I saw you,— the Georgia Spaculation has not met with the approbation of Congress & of Consequence will not Suckseed at present, So that my Prospects from that quorter are at an end[.]

¹¹¹ Various means of water transportation were needed to cross from Edenton to the Pettigrew lands on the south side of Albemarle Sound. Letters in this volume contain references to canoes, ferrymen, sudden dangerous storms, and delays due to bad weather (one crossing mentioned took five hours).

I intend moveing in the fall from where I now live but am altogether undetermined to what part of the world; a new Country is an object with me both on the account of health & procuring land for my little Boys for I am clearly of opinion that Land will be the principal object in this Country in a very few years[.]

I enjoied a good degree of health after we parted till I got home but I was taken with a bad cold Soon after which has held me almost ever Since indeed my famaly have all had it very ill but we are gitting better of it. I call'd by M^{rs}. Witherspoons found and left them well but was very little the better for riding so fare out of my way &c [.]

I have Seen all our friends Since I came home they are hearty & nothing new amongst them each professes a desire to see you which I would be very happy you would gratify & I think it in your Power &c[.] My Louisa Joins with me in presenting our best wishes to you & Sister may your happiness and Friendship for each other increase with your years till time has wore you out & you have no further relish for the transitory enjoyments of time and fully Prepare'd for entering into that happiness that await the Just[.]

you will Please give my Compliments to M^{rs}. Lockheart your Sons & all who think of inquiring for me[.]

I hope you will write to me by all oppertunitys as it will ever be a real Pleasure to me to hear of the welfare of yourself Sister & Famaly.

I hope you will beleve me to be with
the truest Esteem your
affectinate Brother
W^m. Pettigrew

NB Derect your Litters to the post office at Cambridge other ways 96 [Ninety-six, South Carolina]

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]¹¹²

This may Certify that I was present at the taking a great part of the subscriptions, & that no Deception or Collusion was used or permitted to be used, but that they were fairly taken—

¹¹² This notation is unrelated to the letter and was probably drafted about 1800 during the Biggs controversy on the first piece of paper at hand.

And this I enjoined on those who superintended the business when I was not present—

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Charles Pettigrew
Bertie County
North Carolina
For the postoffice in Edenton

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County University May 4th. 1795.

Dear Father,

This being a day of rest I thought there was nothing I could engage in that would give me so much pleasure as in wrighting to so good a Father, which I conceive is the most we can add to your happiness now, with close attention to our studies, and hope you may never have to say that you wish you had never had a Son, as I dare say many have, but to the contrary I hope we shall live to be a pleasure to you in time. We have been as well as common except the spleen which is as bad as ever, untill within this few days I think it is some better, I swing by my hands every morning and knight; also have been taking the Steel Dust steept in Brandy for better than a week but cannot perceive whither it has done me any good or not yet; last week I was troubled very much with a griping but I am quite clear of it now and am in hopes I shall be able to give a better account of it the next time I wright.

I shall inform you of something that may perhaps seem strange at first, that is Mr. Kimbel is going to move to Caintucky and that we shall have to board at commons though he is not to sett off untill the first of September, but he says that he and Mrs. Kimbel are going from home and will not return in less than a Month: and that his other business is so that he cannot attend to boarders, and he intends if he can to get Mr. Taylor to board us if he will trust you untill you come up as he generally has a quarter or half at entrance, he is not at home at present if he had been I should have known whither he would have taken us or not; he went away a day or two before I knew any thing of this, and I don't expect him back in less than eight or

ten days but I dont doubt he will comply with the offer. I expect you will be up about the end of August, or the first of September however it will be necessary you should come by that time, on sundry occasions, first that Mr. Kimbel will be going away and will want to settle with you for the bed and bedcloathes which he says he will let us have untill that time, and also for our washing which Mrs. Kimbel says she will have done at the rates of three pounds a year, and I suppose we shall have to take a room in the Colledge which will amount to 5 dollars a year each. I for my part am very sorry we did not board at commons first, I thought there was no certainty nor regularity in such Cabbins: there is not one Student except Mr. Daniels Son and ourselve but what board at Commons. Mr. Yergans family was taken sickly and his two boarders that he had boards now at the Colledge. I believe there is 21 Studying Latin, and 5 or six English. Mrs. Kimbel has been very sick this few days and I have been obliged to stay at Mr. Puckits ther[e] being but one room in the house. He has not done anything attall to the house that he told you he was going to finish and has advertis'd his lot for sale.

Genral Dave [Davie]¹¹³ and some others of the Trustees were here about a fortnit ago, and he told me that he intended to wright to you to come up and exammine [sic] the Students and get a place for us in the Colledge, as there is to be an examination and vacation of one week, and that is to set in on the first monday after the tenth day of July, but I expect that the wether will be so excessively warm that you cannot come up then, I should be very glad to know if you intended going to Philidelphia this sum[m]er¹¹⁴ if you do I sup[p]ose perhaps that would intefere with the concern. We are now in the Cordeiry [Corderius] and I think we both understand more of it than we ever did, the masters are very capable of their business, I hope we shall get perty far advanced in Cornelius nepos by the

¹¹³ William Richardson Davie, a veteran of the Revolution, was a prominent politician in the state following independence; he served as governor in 1798-1799. Davie led the Federalist efforts in the 1789 General Assembly which resulted in the establishment of the University of North Carolina. Ashe, *Biographical History*, VI, 188-196; Lefler and Newsome, *North Carolina*, 247-248.

¹¹⁴ Charles Pettigrew was to have been consecrated a bishop at the 1795 session in Philadelphia of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church. See the Reverend Doctor William White to Charles Pettigrew, July 6, 1795, and Charles Pettigrew to the Reverend Doctor William White, September 5, 1795, in this volume, pp. 156, 162.

examination, we have four boys in the class with us. We are very much in want of some English Books, we read every saturday fournoon. We have only saturday evening and sunday to refresh ourselves; before sunrise in the morning we have to attend prayers and study untill eight, & then eat brakefast and go in again at nine, study untill twelve, we dine and go in at two, we study untill five, then we have nothing appointed for us to do untill next morning: On sunday we have pray[e]rs in the morning as usual at twelve we have a Sermon re[a]d, and at four we are questioned uppon religus questions. The books I reckon we most want is the Pantheon and some Roman Histories. As soon as I consult Mr. Taylor, I will let you [know] how it is, I should be glad you would not be uneasy about it for I shall do the best I can. I wrote you the sixth of last month and have been waiting with great impatence for an answer, as I supose mine has reached home long ago, the next time I wright I shall acquaint you of some particulars we shall want.

Please to give our duty to our Mother and Grandmother, to our Aunt and Cousins, M^{rs}. Barns, M^{iss} Betsy, and every one that asks after us,

We remain your dutiful Sons,
John & Ebenezer Pettigrew.

NB You will recieve [sic] a letter from Mr. Kimbal inclosed in mine.

NB I received you[r] letter last knigh[t] by the Post and had not time to wright another, the Post going back to day.

[Addressed:]

The Revd. M^r. Pettigrew.

Near Edenton,

Bertie County.

By Post.

Robert Johnston Miller to Charles Pettigrew A&H

Whitehaven 6th. May 1795.

Reverend and dear Sir,

I have the Satisfaction to inform you that your esteemed favour of march last come Safe to my hand. And I have reason

to hope that your pious wishes and charitable suppositions will be verified in the Rev^d. M^r. Dent, although I have not had an opportunity of a personal acquaintance with him, as yet, but those who have assured me that *he* is generally esteemed as a man of piety and learning, which to us in our present Situation is, I hope, no Small acquisition.

The Situation of the Lutheran Clergy in this quarter in my opinion, demands immediate attention, they have, since my last to you, lost their Senior member the Rev^d. M^r. A. Nussman a truly worthy, learned and Godly man, although bred a Francisian [*sic*], some of them have expressed a desire of sending foreward a member of their body to our Convention in order to form Some bonds of coalescency, and I have reason to believe that should such a circumstance take place, and the end accomplished with propriety that it would be beneficial to both parties, but of this you would be a much better Judge of, were you to visit this quarter in your official character, and you will permit me to hope that the period is not far distant.

I beg you to believe, Dear Sir, that it gave me the Sincerest pleasure to hear how happy you have been in your Selection of a companion for your remaining days on earth, and the wish of my heart is, that they may be many and fraught with all those pleasures that the love of God, and the congenial affection and friendship of such a partner can inspire, I beg the favour of you present my humble respects to her and my kindest wishes for her health and happiness.

And as for myself and flock, I have abundant reason to be thankful to God, for health of body and peace of mind, although my progress in the knowledge, love, and service of *Him* is far too torpid, but with Some of my charge at least, I hope it is otherwise, and may God of his infinite mercy grant that it may soon be generally So. The return from the Register of Baptisms from Easter nin[e]ty four [1794] to Easter nin[e]ty five [1795] is eighty five infants and nine adults, and the Deaths are three venerable and Godly old men from eighty seven to nin[e]ty five years of age, one woman of about twenty three or four years of age and her infant of a few days old both inter[r]ed in one coffin, and a man about forty six years of age Son to one of the old men named above. As I suppose you are to attend the general Convention in New-York this fall, and the deputies from ours, to acknowledge our acceptance of the general constitution and to represent us there will draw away a majority of our members

and thereby prevent us from meeting in Convention for this year, therefore I shall not attend unless I receive information that I am mistaken in Such a Supposition, Should that be the case I beg you will take the earliest opportunity to give me information thereof. We Suffer much for a sufficient supply of prayer Books here, and its a great bar to uniformity in our public assemblies, in the outward mode of worship, and I sincerely wish that some effectual means could be devised to remedy this evil.

I am

my dear and Reverend
Sir,
your Son and very affectionat[e]
Friend in the Gospel R J Miller

[Addressed:]

The Right Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Bishop-Elect of the Protestant
Episcopal Church in the State
of North Carolina,
Bertie County

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County, University May 25 [17]95.

Dr. Father,—

We received your affectionate letter about three weeks ago, and was extremely glad to hear that you had got home safe, and that all the family were well. We are both extremely sorry upon Mr. Bryans account, but if he should not be spar'd any longer We are in hopes he will go to a much better world than this. We have been midling hearty, except the spleen which is as bad ever; it is a good-ways round my knavle [*sic*]. I do not know how it will end, if I do not do something more than I have yet, and shortly, I have been taking steeldust but I dont suppose long enoug[h] to have done me any good, it is steeped in brandy, and the brandy is so dear, that I cannot afford to buy it, it is 5 shillings a quart.

I shall now inform you of something that will perhaps seem strange, that is that brother Ebenzer & myself now stay at the Colledge, and bord with Mr. Taylor; we came here about a

fortknight ago, our reasons for moving are these that Mr. & Mrs. Kimbal are going a distance from home, and do not expect to return in a good while; they do not expect to keep house when they return, but they expect to set off for Caintuck about the first of September. We have had a bed and beadcloaths of him which he said he would let us have cheap because it was not in his power to keep us, and that he would settle with you when you came up. We have got Mrs. Puckit to wash our Cloaths on the same terms that Mrs. Kimbal did, and Mrs. Puckit is nex[t] door neighbour, so that is very convenient.

Mr. Taylor generally has a quarter or one half at entrance, but when I spoke to him he seemed very willing to trust you untill September. Roomrent five dollars each. I think it will be highly necessary you should come up about that time, that you may settle with Mr. Kimbal & Mr. Taylor that is by the last of august or the first of September. Mr. Kerr¹¹⁵ [sic] said he thought it best that we should come to the Colledge to stay & this made us come sooner than we should, for this reason that Mrs. Kimbal was sick and there being but one room in the house we were obliged to go to Mr. Puckits and sometimes at Mr. Kimbals, this manner of living became very tiresome to us & we therefore concluded to move to the Colledge his Child was taken very sick at the same time and died.

Genral Dave [Davie] & some others of the Trustes were here about a month ago, and he told me that he intended to wright you to come up and examine the students. As there is to be an Examination and vacation of one week which will set in on the 13 of July, we should be extremely glad if you could come up, but I expect the weather will be so extremely warm that you cannot come up. We should be extremely glad to know whither you intended going to Philidelphia this summer or not. We are both in Cordeiry [Corderius] at present & I think we have learnt more Latin since we have been here than we

¹¹⁵ David Ker was a Presbyterian clergyman who came from Dublin, Ireland, to the United States in 1791. He preached in Fayetteville before being named presiding professor at the new university. After a short stay, however, he changed his profession to law and migrated to Mississippi. Foote, *Sketches*, 533-534; Kemp P. Battle, *History of the University of North Carolina from Its Beginning to the Death of President Swain, 1789-1868*, Volume I; *From 1868-1912*, Volume II (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 2 volumes, 1907, 1912). I, 61, 104-105, hereinafter cited as Battle, *History of the University*. Battle drew heavily on the Pettigrew letters for his descriptions of student life in the opening years of the university.

ever did before, we have four boys besides ourselves in a class along with us who are midling attentive.

A singing school will begin next saturday which I have entered for one quarter. Brother Ebenezer has not for this reason that we are very much in want of some money, we have but two dollars and a half now, we had a great many things to buy more than we thought we should have had, you may be shure we have not spent it foolishly. We should be very glad if you would wright us shortly and enclose a forty shilling bill or two which I dont doubt will arrive safe and that perhaps will last us untill you come up. I have not time to mention particularly some things which I wish you to bring up with you when you come concerning some bedcloaths, and English books; but I will wright shortly & mention them particularly.

We have wrote but one letter since we have been here, before this, you may perhaps have thought they were miscarried. I wrote a good many to send but something continually prevented, I remember nothing more at present but that you would give our compliments to our Mother & Grandmother & every one that asks respectfully after us. We remain your dutiful Sons

John, & Ebenezer Pettigrew

NB you paid 12/2 for the letter
you wrote, and they made me pay as much more.

[Addressed:]

To the Revd Mr. Pettigrew.

Near Edenton

Bertie County

*Charles Pettigrew to Rev. Dr. William White** A&H

Bertie, Edenton District, 9 June 1795

Right Reverend & dear Sir,

It was thought advisable at our Episcopal Convention in this State, for last year, to frame a Constitution for the particular government of the Church in this State, which was accordingly

done. By the 1st. Article of said Constitution, The Church is denominated "The protestant Episcopal Church in the state of North Carolina." The 2^d. Article says, "There shall be a Bishop in said Church,—who shall be elected by ballot, and that two thirds of the Members present in convention shall be a Majority for that purpose.["]

Having finished the Constitution, agreeably to this 2^d. Article, the Convention thought it also advisable, to elect one of her clerical Members, & to recommend him for consecration to the Office of a Bishop. But the distances at which the Clergy and Laity, who composed the Convention, live from each other, being so remote as to deny them such a personal acquaintance, as would Justify their adopting that form of *recommendation* prescribed & enjoined by the *general Constitution*, they laid it aside, and appointed a Committee to *draw up one*, such as they could conscientiously & with propriety subscribe. This *Recommendation* convention adopted; but (as I am the person, on whom the Lot fell) I am Affraid that my Right Reverend Fathers may not think fit to admit such a deviation from the *general Canon*, & that the Convention, at Your City, in Sept^r. next, may refuse to rescind or alter the form already prescribed for that purpose. Should such be the Case my feelings would be very sensibly hurt on the Occasion. Permit me therefore, *Right Reverend Father, to request your Opinion, and advice in this Matter.*

The Recommendation of our Convention, I have thought fit to send you a Copy of, on the 3^d. page of my Letter, that you may be the better able to make up your mind on the subject—I could add a Testimonial or *Certificate* from the good people of the District of Edenton, where I have lived & preached now about twenty years, should you think it necessary.

I should be happy to be informed of the particular Qualifications that may be required, or what kind of Examination I should be required to undergo. I must beg your pardon for not writing soonner. But as our Convention has enjoined my attendance at the General Convention in Sept^r., at Philadelphia, should you think proper to encourage me, I may have it in my power to

plead something in extinuation of my too apparent negligence. A Line in Answer to this will be exteemed a very great favor conferred on Right Reverend & D^r. Sir,

Your most obedient
and humble Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

We the subscribers having met in Convention at Tarborough, in North Carolina, on the 20th Day of May one thousand seven hundred & ninety four, for the purpose of considering the declining situation of the protestant episcopal Church in this state, and having chosen the Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew as a person fit to be our Bishop, & worthy to be recommended for consecration to that holy Office;—But being sensible that the great Distance at which the Laity as well as the Clergy of this State live from each other deprives us of sufficient personal acquaintance with one another to subscribe a Testimonial in the words prescribed by the general Convention of the protestant episcopal Church have thought it necessary & proper to make some deviation therefrom, which we presume to hope will be no obstacle to our laudable pursuits. We therefore do hereby recommend to be consecrated to the Office of a Bishop the said Reverend Charles Pettigrew; whom, from his morallity, Religious principles, piety of Life,—from his general reputation in a clerical Character,—from the personal knowledge we have of him, & from his sufficiency in good Learning, and soundness in the faith, WE are induced to believe worthy of being consecrated to that important Office,—We hereby promise & engage to receive him as such when canonically consecrated & invested therewith, and to render that canonical Obediance which we believe to be necessary to the due & proper discharge of so important a *Trust* in The Church of Christ. And we now address the Right Reverend Bishops in the Several United-States, praying their united assistance in consecrating this our said Brother & canonically investing him with the Apostolic Office & powers.

—In *Testimony* whereof we hereunto subscribe our Names the Day & year above written.

The Reverend	{	Nathaniel Blount James L. Wilson Joseph Gurley Solomon Halling Rob ^t . Johnston Miller	of the Clergy
--------------	---	---	---------------

Laity	{	John Leigh M. D. James Guion ¹¹⁶ M. D.) William Clements R. Whyte } Ben. Woods } Joseph Perkins L. Desseaux William Grimes Robert Godley	Lawyers
-------	---	---	---------

[Addressed:]

The Right Reverend Doctor White
at Philadelphia

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

A transcript of this Letter & recommendation was
sent me & an answer Obtained—

Invoice for Eighteen Casks of Rice

A&H

[June 26, 1795]

Invoice of 18 Casks of Rice delivered for Mr. Samuel Dickinson
belonging to Mr. Charles Pettigrew—

N ^o .	1	—	589 ^{cw}	10	—	539 ^{cw}
	2	—	588	11	—	554
	3	—	566	12	—	551
	4	—	536	13	—	564
	5	—	569	14	—	564
	6	—	554	15	—	561

¹¹⁶ This should read Isaac Guion. See footnote 99, p. 131.

7 —	533	16 —	589
8 —	596	17 —	561
9 —	551	18 —	554
	<hr/> 5082		<hr/> 5037
			5082
			<hr/> 10119

Tho^s. Trotter

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

The Rice which Dr. Dickinson cheated me out of by cunning, getting it for 3½ \$ when it was 7 \$ at N.York

P[ettigrew]

Receipted Acc^{ts}.
& Receipts

18 Tierces of
Rice I was
cheated out of
by Dr. S. D——n.

£ 11119 nett

Reverend Doctor William White to Charles Pettigrew A&H

Philad^a., July 6. 1795.

Rev^d. & dear Sir,

I rec^d. your Letter of June 9th., a few Days ago; & give it as early an Answer, as is consistent with a Wish I entertained, of communicating y^e Contents of it to some of my Brethren in this City.

On y^e reading of y^e Certificate of your Convention, y^e Idea occurred to me, that they had never seen y^e 9th. additional Canon passed in N——York, in Sep^r: 1792, which is as follows: “In regard to y^e first Certificate required in Favor of a Bp: elect by y^e second Canon of y^e last general Convention, & y^e Certificate required in Faver of a Candidate for Priests or Deacons Orders, by y^e 6th. Canon; if there be any Members of y^e Bodies respectively concerned, who have not y^e requisite Knowlege of y^e Parties, such Persons may prefer y^e following Declaration to their Signatures:

"We believe y^e Testimony contained in y^e above Certificate; & we join in y^e Recommendation of A B. to y^e Office of _____, on sufficient Evidence offered to us, of y^e Facts set forth.

"Provided, that in y^e Case of a Priest or Deacons, two at least of y^e standing Committee sign y^e same, as being personally acquainted with y^e Candidate."

On comparing y^e Certificate of your Convention with y^e 2^d. Canon of 1789, taken in Connection with that recited, it appears to me, that y^e Testimony given amounts, as to Sense, to y^e Testimony required: And therefore I think there can be no Mistake in y^e Conjecture, that y^e Cannons passed in N. York had not reached you, & that this only is y^e Cause of y^e Testimony's varying in Form.

If I am right in this Supposition, it will be a fit Circumstance to state to y^e Convention, which, it is expected, will be assembled in this City, on y^e 2^d. Tuesday in next September. It would be rash in me to undertake to say, what will be the Determination of that Body on the Point; any further, than that we may presume on their entertaining an Inclination to do whatever is in their Power, for the increasing of y^e Respectability & y^e providing for y^e further Increase of our Church.

In regard to Literature, y^e Bps: of our Church have pursued y^e same Line of Conduct as that of y^e English Bps, towards such of us as went to England for Consecration. That is, they earnestly recommended, that due Regard should be paid to this Qualification, in y^e Choice of Bps; but from Respect to the Persons choson, did not subject them to an Examination.

With Assurances of my Disposition [*sic*] to promote y^e Cause of Religion in your State; With my best Wishes for your Usefulness in y^e Ministry; & at y^e same Time hoping to see you at y^e ensuing Convention, I am, Rev^d. Sir,

Your aff^{te}. Brother,
Wm: White.

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
near Edenton
North Carolina

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County, University. July 7, 1795

Dr. Father;—

Your two letters came to hand safe, one last week, and the other this week. we were extrem[e]ly glad to hear that you got home safe, & that our mother and the family were well.

I heard of the flux & small-pox soon after your return, but have heard nothing concerning it since, so that I suppose it is done.—

I have continued the use of the bark & snake-root, as mentioned in my letter, which I sent by the mail about three we[e]ks ago, & am in hopes you have got it before now. You wrote me that you and my Mother had be[e]n dreaming that you saw us sick; but I am glad that dreams are not always true; and that you are mistaken; for we are very well, & have been so, ever since your return, it was remarked the other day, that I looked better than I had done since I have been up here. I think the spleen seems softer than it did, and not so far round me. my appetite is very good, and I eat very harty, & my Brother Ebenezer also. Mr. Hegan has not set off yet, but expects to set off towards the latter part of this Month; Mr. Kimbal has declined going untill the next fall, as he expects there will be some brickwork, & is in hopes of getting employment; he expects within a few weeks to move into the Town. I spoke to him the other day concerning his bed, whither he would let me have it untill the vacation or not; he said that he would let us have it, but did not say upon what terms; but that I suppose is immaterial at present.

We are now both in Co[r]nelius Nepos, & expect we shall be in Caesar, by the vacation. Mr. Harris & Mr. Kerr [*sic*] are both very well. There are at present 52 students at the Coledge, & all dine at the stewards except, five, or, six who stay in the neighborhood. They have been very well in general, except four or five, who have had the ague & feever.

I think it would be best to send the boy off time enough to get here two or three days before the Vacation takes place, that the horses might rest a while. I suppose the vacation will set in on the 15th. of the month, but I will write you more pa[r]ticularly concerning it. I recollect nothing more at present, therefore please to give our duty to our Mother, our compliments to our

Grandmother, and also to Mr. Bryan, & to every person who asks after us in a respectful manner.

Therefore we remain
your dutiful Sons
John & Ebenezer Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
The Reverend
Mr. Pettigrew
Bertie—
To be left at the
post office
Windsor

By the Post.

Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew

UNC

Wednesday 8th July 1795

My dear Girl,—

It seems late in the Day for you & me to write love-letters to one another—I must however send you one, by Luten who is to be here tomorrow or next Day, by way of a Journal of my Travels this far.

I write you from Mrs. Barns's. I stayed last night at Mr. Stones above Windsor, and arrived here today about 1 o'clock, —and now have the pleasure to inform you that I found our Children (God bless them!) namely Miss Betsey & Mrs. Barns, also Master Tommey all well, and nothing now is wanting but your Company to make us not only well, & pleased, but quite happy—

Mrs. Barns got her feet wet in crossing the river or rather the low grounds, last thursday, so that she has had a short visit & shake from the hand [of] Mr. Ague & fever—But, thank God, she is got pretty well again, & has a pretty good appetite. I would recommend a little physic but I hate to make well-people Sick, and particularly my friends,—so that I will put it off untill I return, when I am in hopes to find her restored to a confirmed state of health—but should she seem to require something to cleanse her Stomach, I will (if she should be agreed) undertake

to be her Doctor—The little widow got her feet wet, but was too hardy to recieve [*sic*] any injury;—I am affraid she will be too tough for our old Cousin Pugh—Don't you think so? Apropos], He escorted them from Acreys home, & was of very essential service to *them*, which lays us under an Obligation.

Miss Betsey does not say she will have him yet,—but who can tell the results?—a constant drop will wear a stone,—and even homeliness puts on the form of comeliness, if not of beauty itself, by growing familiar to us—This I dare say you can attest from experience, & our long acquaintance prior to our happy union—

The little Boy continues to be ducked, & to grow stout, ruddy & heavy.—I almost wish when I look at him, that I were his father, & you his Mother. But it is I hope best as it is: I am contented to have no more, as it will be Easier for you not to have any—

I feel myself quite well, and our horses have stood it to admiration, particularly the Colt—I give him nothing to carry but Cambridge. The saddlebags I take in the foot of the Chair.

I have either left my Cay in the Desk, or lost it.—Pray enquire for it.

M^{rs}. Barns & Miss Betsey present their Love & Duty to their Grandmother, & to yourself, as their Aunt.—And now what remains of this long scrall [*sic*], but to tell you I will be home as soon as I conveniently can, & that I will not forget you in my prayers, or any other way you would wish to be remembered, while I am my Dear Girl, your affectionate husband,

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Scotch-Hall

The care of

Mr. Turners

Tuition Receipt for John and Ebenezer Pettigrew UNC

[July 15, 1795]

Recd from the Revd. Mr. Pettigrew fifteen Dollars 84 Cent
for Room rent & tuition for his two sons during the remainder
of this Year

David Ker

University of N. Carolina
15th July 1795

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]
University Receipt
in full for the last half
of 1795
15 Dols. & 84 Cts.

Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew UNC

Edenton 29th August 1795

My dear girl—

We got over without any rain but it pursued us close to the
wharf—

I got my money from Dickinson, also thirty four pounds from
Mr. Hare, but he had not sold but about half of the Corn, by
reason of 30 Barrels that had been brought from the Bar &
Dammaged which sold very Low—But I believe that is gone. He
says if he should have a chance of selling more he'll write over
to you—but as 10 or 12 Barrels is so small a quantity he is
affraid he cannot get any Craft to fetch it, he thinks however
that Capehart might fetch that much over in a good canoe, if it
could be borrowed—Crooks canoe would carry one half of it, &
perhaps they might sell the other half at Plimouth—

I forgot to leave my Tax Lists at David Bryan's—He was not
at home nor his wife either, I therefore enclose it & request you
to send it.

The yellow fever they say is not at Portsmouth & Capt. Clarke
says we have no business at Norfolk¹¹⁷—Should I find it in the

¹¹⁷ Pettigrew was en route to Philadelphia to attend the General Conven-

way any where, I will, you may depend on it, stop short; & be it as it may, I will make all possible dispatch to get home again—

I forgot my umbrella but M^{rs}. Horniblow¹¹⁸ has lent me a very good one unasked—Poor M^{rs}. Rumbough is near her end to all appearance—But she says she is perfectly resigned & willing to depart—

With best respects to M^{rs}. Lockhart & sentiments of the truest affection I am my Dear Polley yours

inalterably

Charles Pettigrew

NB. I have enclosed my Tax list to M^r. Bryan in a Line myself—

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

By Pompy—

Bertie

Charles Pettigrew to Reverend Doctor William White A&H*

District of Edenton, Bertie County.

[September 5, 1795]

Right Reverend & dear Sir,

Your Letter of the 6th of July, in answer to mine of the 9th of last June, lays me under an additional Obligation; particularly for the liberallity & indulgence which you have therin manifested: and I expected to have returned you my sincere acknowledgements, when I should have the pleasure to meet you at the general Convention.

That I might be at Philadelphia in good time, I set out about five days ago, & had got well on towards Norfolk, where I

tion of the Episcopal Church when he wrote this letter to Mary Lockhart Pettigrew. A usual route from Edenton was by land to Portsmouth, by boat to Baltimore, and by land again to Philadelphia. See also Charles Pettigrew to the Reverend Doctor William White, September 5, 1795, in this volume, p. 162. Ebenezer Pettigrew followed this route when he returned from a visit to his friend James Iredell, Jr., at Princeton.

¹¹⁸ Mrs. Horniblow was proprietress of a respectable tavern in Edenton which was located on the present site of the Hotel Joseph Hewes near the courthouse. Wall, "Ebenezer Pettigrew," 20. The Hotel Joseph Hewes, now used as an office building, is No. 1 on *Historic Edenton* and other maps at historic sites and walking tours published by Historic Edenton, Inc., and the Edenton Chamber of Commerce.

intended to take the Packet for Baltimore, & so on, to the head of Elk. But I met with such reports of the yallow fever, & the mortallity which attended it, at Norfolk, that I thought it the most prudent to return home.

Had I proceeded, it is probable I should have found the Packet stopt,—if otherwise it would been very dangerous to have gone on board with passengers flying from the Disorder, after taking the infection perhaps,—and could I have got on board of a Vessel bound for either Philad^a. or Newyork, the danger would have been equal, besides being obliged to perform quarrentine after our arrival, which would have defeated my intention of being at the Convention. The Journey by land would not be much short of five hundred miles—besides it is the most sickly season of the year, so that It is probably I might not arrive before the rising of the Convention. From all these considerations I have concluded to post pone it, for a more favourable time. —I must make use of the small influence I have, under my present appointment of B-p Elect, to have Vestries Chose in the different Counties where they have not yet been chosen, & to have new elections where that regulation has taken place & their year is expired.

This is agreeable to an Article of our Constitution. There are none however, who do not profess themselves members of our Church, that can either elect, or be elected to serve as Vestrymen.

I most sincerely wish that some Episcopal Clergyman of eminence, would come into our State. I would very cheerfully resign my appointment in his favor. We are but few, & the vacancies very numerous. Our names & Counties are as follow.

The Rev^d. George Micklejohn, of Granville County.

The Rev^d. Nathaniel Blount, of Pit & Beaufort Counties.

The Rev^d. Joseph Gurley, of Hertford County.

The Rev^d. J^s. L. Wilson, of Martin & Edgcomb Counties.

The Rev^d. Sollomon [*sic*] Halling, of Craven & Newbern.

The Rev^d. Mr. Dent, near the yadkin River—and myself in Bertie County—

I am told there is another, namely, the Rev^d. Stephen Johnston, in Northhampton, but I have not yet seen him. At our Convention there was a gentleman who had been ordained in the *Lutheran Church* [Robert Johnston Miller], & wished his ordination could be recognized in our Church; & indeed signified, that if it was considered as invalid, he would

submit to a reordination—He appears to be a decent man—He has since our Convention wrote me, that he thinks *that Society* would wish (of which there are a number of respectable Clergy) a coalision with our Church.

Earnestly wishing that unerring wisdom may so influence your conventional deliberations, that all may terminate in the Glory of God, & the promotion of true religion & Virtue, I am Right Rev^d. & D^r. Sir

Your affect. friend & Servant

Charles Pettigrew

Sept^r. 5th 1795 —

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

The Copy of a Letter to y^e Right

Rev^d. D^r. White

at Philadelphia

Charles Pettigrew to John and Ebenezer Pettigrew UNC

Mr. Lennox's Bertie 19th Sept^r. 1795

My dear Boys,

I wrote you last Monday from Edenton, which was my third letter since my return from the University, and find myself again under the agreeable constraints of *paternal affection* to take up my pen again, in order to answer your's of the 16th *ultimo*, which I had the happiness to recieve [*sic*] as I came thro' Windsor, at the Post-Office.

Be assured my dear Boys, that I read it with a pleasure, which I can compare to nothing, but the degree of *anxiety* with w^{ch}. I went to the Post-Office, & the *flattering hopes & fears* which then alternately prevailed in my mind with respect to it.

I am very glad to find you have been so attentive to my directions, which I left with you, respecting the use of the Bark &c And I hope the salutary Effects you have experienced, will be a sufficient inducement for you to continue. But you may be assured, you would probably have rec^d. much greater benefit, had you not been so confined to a sedentary Life. It is, however, to continue but so much the longer in the use of medicine,—which If you do not, you will lose all you have done, & by degrees relapse into a much lower state of debility, which might in the end prove fatal.

Your expectations in respect to the fresh in Roanoak, were fully answered, by the *reallity*, which took place, & has been very destructive to the Crops. The Storm, of which I inform'd you in my last, has destroyed I verily believe, on the most moderate calculation, one half of the corn in this lower part of the Country in general, but with me, I think it has taken nearly 2/3d.s—Yet we shall I hope have enough, as at my Lake plantation my corn was more forward, & out of the way of so much injury.

I am happy to find that M^r. Ker & his Lady & family are well—also that M^r. [Charles Wilson] Harris keeps his health, & I flatter myself that you will all by & by prove *that* to be a healthy situation. Present them respectively with my best respects—

I set out a fortnight ago to meet the general Convention at Philadelphia, agreeably to my appointment,—But when I had got well on in my Journey towards Norfolk, where I intended to go on board the Packet, the reports of the yallow fever, & the mortallity which attended it were such, that I concluded it the most prudent to return,—so that I have declined going at this time—if ever—

In respect to the *Bed*, I feel myself under very great Obligations to M^r. *Kimbel*—But suppose you have lost it by this time.—I must therefore urge the necessity of your trying to procure one till the vacation if possible, as should you lie cold, after lying all summer on a Bed, it may fix very bad & dangerous *colds* upon you,—and you may assure yourselves of some very cool weather before the 15th of Dec^r.—If Ebenezer continues in a debilitated state he ought to Join you in taking the Bark—

You wish to have *Horses*, rather than a chair sent—I think it will be best to send the double Chair, because I can send a Bed up in it, which would be better than to abuse it upon a horse—The shoes I will send, agreeable to your Desire—With regard to other Clothes we will adjust such matters after you come down—

I am happy to find that the Boys you have taken into your Room are sober & discreet; & hope they will continue so. And flatter myself, my dear Boys, that you will be to them examples of what you wish them to be to you—you certainly have had superior Opportunities to acquire the *knowledge of your duty*, both in a *civil* & a *religious* point of view. Let it be seen in your behaviour,—& don't disgrace your *father*, & render abortive the

pains he has taken to make you useful, *praise-worthy* & immitable characters. Above all things, as there are so many of you in the same Room, beware of differing among yourselves. This would be very disgraceful. Quarrels generally begin about the merest trifles. Permit me therefore to hope you will not be *triflers*, but men in respect to close application to your studies,—men—In prudence,—men in patience & christian benevolence towards one another—

Endeavour to be at all times superior to such *little resentments*, as are generally excited in *little minds*, by the *indiscretions* of such as are not happy enough to *know any better*, & are indeed objects of *pity* rather than of *resentment*. [torn] any one be *rude* & unmannerly, teach him better behaviour by your Example of decency & moderation, & he will be ashamed & reform.

Your Mammy wishes often to see you, & would send her Love, I am sure, were she here—She is pretty well. She has proposed to give each of you a young filley, to breed for you 'till you leave school—Miss Lenox desires me to present her Compliments to you—M^{rs}. Lockhart is often complaining,—Thank God, I have had no sickness since you saw me.—

From, my Dear Boys, your ever affectionate father while—in haste—

Charles Pettigrew

Masters John & Ebenezer Pettigrew

Windsor 2d Oct—[17]95

[Addressed:]

Master John Pettigrew
at the University
of N. Carolina

Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva 1st. Oct^r. 1795

My dear Polley,

I am very well & have been so ever since I left you,—but I find it would be imprudent for me to return on Friday as I expected.

When I arrived I found the negroes had been cutting Rice almost all the week—we finished reaping yesterday, & there is a good deal down which I must see put up in stacks before I

leave them, which I expect we can have done by saturday evening. Indeed if I could I would have the corn got into the Crib before I quit—But I purpose to leave the Lake on sunday morning, & to get up to M^{rs}. Hackey's on sunday evening so that you need not send over again before Monday, as I purpose to take ride with M^r. Lee over his land. I mean the Land that M^r. Pollock sold him some time ago. I flatter myself that I shall make a purchase, if he will sell what I shall think good & reasonable—

I called on him the morning I left you, but then he seemed to insist on selling me the whole or one half at least. But I told him that I would not make any extensive purchase, & that 300 Acres was as much as I wished to buy, & that must be good.

He asks 5 Dollars an acre for whole or half, but I hope to get the compliment I want for *that*, as it is nearly double what he gave Pollock.

There has nothing hapened extraordinary since my arrival—The negroes are troubled much with the fever & ague Pompey & Charles have both had it, & I gave them a Dose of Tartar each—Ch^s. seems to have got pretty well over his but Pompey has not. Mela has it.

The negroes had done just nothing from the time I had left them last. The fodder hangs all dead on the stalks except about a couple of cart loads of Blades. and they can offer very little in excuse. Allen & Dickinson have a quarter of negroes below them on the Lake & an Overseer, which seems to be as much of a negro in principle as is a one of them; so that the chief they had done was to weed a broad road down to that delightful spot called the *Bee-Tree*.

Thus I have in a long talk given you all the news of the place except, that M^r. Trotter is but in an indifferent state of health & presents his respectful compliments.

You will if convenient send over on Monday afternoon to Lee's* as I dont know but I shall fetch over some of the negroes with me to gather the corn—Please to present my best respects to M^{rs}. Lockhart & believe me to be with the sincerest esteem & affection inalterably yours

Charles Pettigrew

*Pollock's place—[asterisk and identification are in a different handwriting]

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Bertie

John and Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew UNC

Orange County, University Oct 3, [17]95

D^r. Father;—

We had the pleasure of receiving your letter within eight days from the date, & were very happy to find that all were well; and that M^r. Bryan was able to go about.

I wrote you about four weeks ago, and informed you that we had the promise of M^r. Kimbal's bed, but, he now says that he is in great want of it, but that he cannot bear the thought of our laying on the floor; and said that he would endeavour to pr[o]cure one for us. I applied to M^r. Daniel the other day, & he said that he had a spare bed, & that he would speak to M^{rs}. Daniel concerning it; and if she was willing he would let us have it; he said that he was not acquainted with the terms that beds hired at. M^r. Taylor has several hired to the students, & his price is twelve pounds a year; That is, full as much as the beds are worth; but, I do not suppose this would be near as much, as we shall have nothing but the bed; however, I hope you will not make yourself uneasy, for I am shure we can get one of some person, as the time is but short that we shall want one—

We have read since the vacation three books in Eutropious, five books in Cornelius Nepos, & expect to read about five more, & then to go into Caesars Commentaries, which, I suppose will be about the last of this Month, I reckon we can get them at Hil[l]sborough, as there is a very good assortment of latin books there; there are here also, but no Caesars; we might borrow, but not with translations.—

We are both very well. I have not taken bark for this ten or twelve days; my reason was, becaus[e] I had no snakeroot. I spoke to M^r. Hardin to get some for me, but it has not been in his power yet.

There is to be a quarterly examination the last of this week, & a good many of the trustees are to be here. I expect there will be a very good opportunity of wrighting by General Davie,

as I suppose he will return to Hallifax, within two or three weeks; and after he gets there, he can send it to Windsor by the post.

We have not yet began to study the English Grammar, but M^r. Kerr [*sic*] intends that we shall begin it after the examination. I bought a couple of Grammars of M^r. Kerr [*sic*], as he has a large supply of them.

I am very sorry that you got disappointed in going to the general convension, but am very glad that you returned when you heard of the yallow fever, it has not come this way as I have heard.

There are now 60 Students, & they are all very well, except one who had a fit or two of the ague and fever. I shall now inform you of an affair that happened last week, which I am very sorry for, that is that one of the students was banished; it was for going to a cotten picking after eight at knight;¹¹⁹ he, with some others, had left the Colledge before, after eight, & received private admonition by the Faculty: after that two of them went to this cotten picking. Those two were Francis Burton & Joseph Green. M^r. Kerr [*sic*] intended to admonish them before the whole University; but M^r. Green thinking that he would get off clear, he went away and after he was gone, was banished by the faculty.

The steward provides very sorrily. There is not one in Colledge that does not complain, for this long time, the bread has not been I am shure, near as good as Fillis bakes for herself to eat; it is impossible to discribe the badness of the tea and coffee, & the meat generally stinks, & has maggots in it.

I shall not omit getting a list of the books we shall want next year.

Our shoes are very bad, but we shall endeavor to make them hold out, as it is a very hard matter to get, up here. I could not get a pair for myself for less than eighteen schillings. I think it would be proper to send up a couple of pairs for us to wear down, as I suppose ours will be wore out. I have taken the full measure of our feet, & you will see a couple of notches on the side of the paper. That is the full measure. please to give our compliments to our Mother & Grandmother

¹¹⁹ A cotton picking was an evening frolic at which young people picked enough seeds out of the cotton staple to fill his or her shoes. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 90.

We remain your dutiful Sons John & E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

The Reverend

M^r. Pettigrew

Bertie

To be left at the Post

Office Windsor

By Post

Charles Pettigrew to Mary Pettigrew

UNC

Thursday [October 8, 1795?]

My dear Polly,

I have put off writing untill the last moment in hopes to inform you something about our suit—M^r. Baker is in hopes that an alteration will be admitted by the Counsel on the opposite side & that the suit may go on without taking it out of Court & bring it again in another form as this has been done at Newbern & Wilmington—but it has not been spoken on yet—I intend to go down to Harveys & to preach there next sunday & so return as quick as possible—Eagan has very good sugar & Coffee, and as I return I intend to get him to set me over and to bring them with me Monday or Tuesday as I concieve [*sic*] it will not be in my power to return before. I must request it as a favor that you will not think it Long—

Should that fellow be caught¹²⁰ pray have him put in the Stocks & kept securely—

I am My Dear Girl as ever your ever Loving Husband

Charles Pettigrew

Excuse haste as M^r. Pugh waits—

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Favor'd by

M^r. Pugh

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

I am very well—

¹²⁰ This is probably a reference to a runaway slave.

Charles Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew

UNC

Friday 9th Oct^r. 1795

My dear Polley,

Our affair has not come on yet, but I expect it will to Day. Baker tells me, we must suffer a *non-suit*, and be obliged to commence a *new one*, in another form, as an action of Debt, in order to recover. This will throw the costs upon us again—so that we shall be obliged to take the 3^d. *heat*, or loose the stake, agreeably to the rules racing.

I have been pretty well since I came over.

M^r. West is so obliging as to take you over a few Oysters, by way of novelty.

Mackinzy will not be tryed it is said before this Day week¹²¹—

There seems to be nothing new in Town—a few sick, many complaining & some well—

I am with Compliments to M^{rs}. Lockhart & Capt. Bryan my Dear Girl ever your's.

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Scotch—Hall

Favor'd by

M^r. West

*Draft of Circular by Charles Pettigrew
Requesting Election of Vestries*

A&H

[October 10, 1795]

The 3^d. Article in the Constitution of the protest^t. episcopal Church in N. Carolina as passed by the last Episcopal Convention at Tarborough is as follows,

¹²¹ George McKenzie, a merchant, was indicted for the murder of "a certain Samuel Smith" during an altercation on William Armistead's wharf at Plymouth. Smith called McKenzie a "damned Scotch buggar," pushed him into the water, and then followed him home and beat him. McKenzie finally pulled a knife and killed Smith, claiming self-defense. He was acquitted and was living in Edenton in 1801 when his house was advertised for sale. Edenton Superior Court Records, 1795, June 13 and 26, and July 8, 1795; *Edenton Gazette*, April 9, 1801.

"There shall be a convention of the protestant episcopal Church of the State of N. Caro. on the 3^d. Wednesday in Oct^r. Annually, in such place as may be determined upon by the preceding Convention."

4th Article—

"That the Convention shall or may consist Of the Clergy regularly ordained, & settled in the State; of the members of the Standing Committee, One of the Vestry in each parish, two Deligates from each County & one from each Town in this State to be elected by the people."

Agreeably to the above articles, it is requested that the good people of this State, who profess themselves to be of the protestant Episcopal Church, will without Delay Elect Vestries in their respective Counties & parishes, whereby their Society may be brought into an Organized State & readers be employed in the Different Churches & Chapels as heretofore untill a regular Ministry may be procured—And that they also elect Lay Deputies for the Ensuing convention, viz, on the 3^d. Wednesday in this month—

Charles Pettigrew
B[isho]p E[lec]t

10th Oct^r. 1795—

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]¹²²

Begining & runing W^t. 220 pole Gatlings Corner then S^o. along Gatlings Line 179 pole his Corner, then W^t. 180 pole along S^d. Gatlings Line runing W^t. While Crosses Roaring Creek 221 pole to Gatlings Corner, then along Gatlings Line S^o. 179 pole another of his Corners, then W^t. still along s^d. Gatlings line 179 pole to another of his Corners to Where it takes into the patent Line then S^o. 221 pole to a Stake—agreeable to the patent then E^t. Crossing s^d. Roaring Creek 400 poles to a Stake, then N^o. 400 poles to the first Station [incomplete]

¹²² This is another example of an unrelated notation being made on the most convenient piece of paper at hand.

*Charles Pettigrew to Charles Moore*¹²³

A&H

Bertie 2^d. Nov^r. 1795D^r. Sir,

Had your Letter 5th of August arrived in time, & had I been able to attend at the general Episcopal Convention at Philad^a., I would with pleasure have complied with your *request*, respecting the *Papers* you allude to, had the Rev^d. M^r. Bisset been at Convention; & shall always be happy render your Parish any service that may lie in my power. But the truth is, I did not attend. I set out with that intention, & with a view of taking the Packet from Norfolk to Baltimore. But before I had got more than two thirds of the way to Norfolk, such were the reports w^{ch}. met me, of the prevalence of the yallow fever in that Town, & the great mortallity that attended it, that I Judged it the most prudent to return—I will however, keep your Letter, & should I attend at the next gen^l. Convention I will endeavour to negotiate the affair agreeable to your Directions.

At our state episcopal Convention, when choice was made of one of the Clergy for Consecration to the Office of a Bishop,—We also passed a Constitution for the regulation & government of the Church in this State. The 7th Article is as follows—

“That as speedily as possible after it is known in each County, what numbers are desirous of becoming Members of the protestant episcopal Church, they be convened, & Elect a Vestry, consisting of 12 persons, to form the people into a regular Society, & to produce a Clergyman who has been regularly ordained according to the rites & ceremonies of y^e s^d. Church, to officiate among them as frequently as it may be in his power, & duely to administer the holy Ordinances. And the Vestry shall be chosen annually.”

Permit me now Sir to request you in behalf of our declining Church (if of the episcopal persuasion) to have a vestry Chosen in your County, of such as profess themselves Churchmen, agreeably to the above Article. You will also I hope recommend it to those of the next Counties, as opportunity may serve. By this means you will fall into an Organized State, & may procure supplies, also place Readers in your Chapels, whereby you will be known from those of differing persuasions by solemnly

¹²³ Charles Moore, the postmaster at Mt. Tirzah, has not been further identified.

Joining together on sundays in the worship of Almighty God; than which, nothing can ever render a Society more truly respectable.

Accept Sir, my sincere thanks for your benevolent prayers in my behalf—also for your generous offer in respect to my Letters going to you postage free—

I should be happy (could you oblige me so far) to know who are the most influential of our way of thinking in those upper Counties.

With Due respect & esteem I am

D^r. Sir your most Ob^t. Charles Pettigrew

[Notation:]

The rough of a Letter to
M^r. Charles Moore
Post Master at
Mount Tirzah Person County
N. Carolina

*Marriage License for Robert Whyte and Pheddy
Sheppard Glasgow*

UNC

[November 7, 1795]

State of North Carolina

To any regular licensed Orthodox Minister of
Gospel of Jesus Christ Greeting

Whereas application hath been made to me by Robert Whyte Esquire for a License to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between the said Robert Whyte and Pheddy Sheppard Glasgow and the said Robert having been given Security agreeable to Law.

These are therefore to Authorize and require you to join the said Robert Whyte and Pheddy Sheppard Glasgow together as man and wife in the Holy Estate of Matrimony according to the rites and ceremonies in such cases provided.

Witness Willoughby Williams
Clerk of the Court of the County
of Glasgow under his Hand
and the

Seal of the s^d. County this
7th day of Nov^r. 1795

W. Williams

[Notation:]

The within marriage was duely solemnized in presence of Col. Glasgow the father of the Lady, besides Col. Shepperd, & other family connexions & neighbours, agreeably to the form prescribed & used by the protestant Episcopal Church of America, by

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew,
B[isho]p Elect.

Nov^r. 8 1795.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1796-1806

John and Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew UNCSkipperton Feb 23, 95 [1796]¹Hon^d. Father;—

After a long & tedious journey we have at last arrived here safe. We found things very different from what we left them. There was hardly one boy but what had chang'd his room; & among the rest we lost ours. I confess that I was much displeas'd at it at first, and spoke to M^r. Kerr [*sic*] concerning it; & he told us that he suppos'd we must have it again: but, upon a second consideration, we concluded that we would move into another room, where ther[e] were but four boys; two of them are sober young men, that We like very well & the other two are small boys.

M^r. Hardy's son is also in a room just above us that had but four boys in it. There was but one room in the university but what had its number of beds in it, & I preferred *this* far before the other.

There are now 73 or 4 students at the University. They Come very fast, & there is not room for more than nine or ten more; so that those who propose comeing up from Windsor had better set of[f] as quick as possible.

We met with a series of misfortunes upon the road,—as many as would fill a small volumn. I will acquaint you of one of the worst, and you can make Glasgow² inform you of the rest. The worst was, when we got to the guts of Roanoak, the mare gave out entirely; & would pull none attall, but I believe that it was nothing but stubbornness, so that we were obliged to get one of M^r. Lyscum, & leave the young horse to plough in his room, for he was not able to go in the fills, but we have made the mair pull before all the way. I will leave glasgow to tell you all the rest, as I have not time.

We have not yet settle'd with the steward, but we expect to do it tomorrow. I am much affraid that we shall be much pushed for provisions this year; for I am told that M^r. Taylor buys

¹ Since John and Ebenezer Pettigrew did not enroll in the university until March of 1795 (see John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew, April 5, 1795, in this volume, p. 142), this date should be 1796.

² Glasgow was one of Charles Pettigrew's slaves; he is referred to frequently hereinafter.

corn by *bag-fulls*; so that in case of necessity, we shall have to get in hollow trees, & do as the *bears* do; for it would never do, to set off home,—we should perish upon the roads. M^r. M^ccorkle is not to be here this year, & I shall send his letter back enclosed in mine.

All our class study french one half of the day, and lattin [*sic*] the other half; but we shall be in a class in *latin*, and study *greek*, when they study *French*. We shall be under M^r. Delano reading latin, but M^r. Kerr [*sic*] or Hombs [Holmes] in the Greek.

Please to give our duty to our mother & compliments to those who ask after us. We remain your Dutyful sons
In great haste—

John & E Pettigrew

NB. Please to wright me by
Outlaw if you should see
him before he comes up.

[Addressed:]

To The Re^{vd}. Ch^s. Pettigrew
Bertie County
by Glasgow

Tuition Receipt for John and Ebenezer Pettigrew UNC

[February 24, 1796]

Received from Messrs John & Ebenezer Pettigrue twenty pounds North Carolina currency it being for the first term of the present Year By me

University of North Carolina
February 24th 1796

John Couch
for
John Taylor

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

M^r. Taylor's Receipt
£ 20 for Board 1st part
of 1796 at y University

*Charles Pettigrew to Frederick Beasley*³

A&H

Scotch Hall 1st March 1796

My dear Nephew,

Your Letter, of the 1st of February, I duely received; and am very happy to find that you are pleased with your situation. Of this I had no doubt, for such a *seat* of *Science* must, in the nature of things, be always a kind of Elysium to a youth of genius, whose thirst is as insatiable as your's appears to be, in respect to those improvements in wisdom & knowledge, which are so necessary to render a public or private Character both useful & respectable as a valuable member of a Community.

You are Sir, now at the fountain Head—Improve the invaluable opportunity. But beware of drinking to intoxication—This some have done—And you know that nothing is more disgusting than such an intoxication to sober thinking people who are blest with discerning Minds—It is perhaps not very material how the man gets drunk, whether by the imprudent use of ardent Spirits, or by learning missimproved to the purposes of vanity & self-conceit. Man has a Tincture of vanity inherent in his nature—It is innate—It is therefore necessary, that, while in the career, or progressive pursuits of knowledge in its various Branches, he should set a due estimate on *humility*, as an indispensable acquisition & adjunct to all his other acquirements of what nature or kind soever.—*This Grace* is not splendid, yet it is attractive—it is commanding, & as 'twere gives a power to every Other Quallification and accomplishment to display themselves to the greatest advantage & with a Lustre which is pectiarly [*sic*] pleasing.

My dear young friend I doubt not your assiduity,—nor do I entertain the shadow of a Doubt of your success in acquiring all the Learning which may be requisite in order to extensive usefulness & a proportionable Degree of respectability in Life whether public or private—but permit me as you Ask my advice

³ Mary Blount Pettigrew's sister Elizabeth Blount married John Beasley, and they were the parents of Dr. John Beasley, Frederick Beasley, and five other children. Hathaway, *Historical and Genealogical Register*, I, 132. The Beasley relatives are named in the Will of Dr. John Beasley, November 23, 1814, in this volume. Frederick Beasley attended the College of New Jersey at Princeton from 1793 to 1797, and after his ordination into the Episcopal clergy he served churches in New Jersey, New York, and Baltimore, eventually becoming the provost of the University of Pennsylvania. John Henry Hobart, *The Correspondence of John Henry Hobart* (New York: Privately printed, 5 volumes, 1912), III, 325-329.

to tell you honestly that it will depend greatly on the principle by which your actions are governed—for it is the principle which, in the sight of God, stamps our Actions with either Virtue or Vice.—Compared with the approbation of Heaven & a good Conscience, what is the approbation of all the world?—Besides, without principle, it is a painful Task to keep up & preserve appearances long—Permit me therefore to hope that you will above all things endeavor to attain a principle of real & eternal piety towards God as your father in Heaven & universal goodwill towards men as brethren, & that before you venture to read the Ebullitions of Infidellity, such as Pain's [Thomas Paine], you will make yourself acquainted with the writings of those Great Advocates for Xtianity, *Addison*, *Lock*, *Grotius*, *Newton*, *Boil* [*Boyle*], & *Littleton* besides those eminent writers of the Clergy who have set forth the divine evidences of Xtianity in the most convincing Light.—

Your Mother & friends I believe are all well, I had a Letter yesterday from your Cousins at y^e University who are also well. M^{rs}. Pettigrew is in good health—I am My D^r. Nephew Affectionately yours

Charles Pettigrew

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

The rough of a Letter

To Master Frederic Beasley
at Princeton

*Fragment of a Letter by Charles Pettigrew Pertaining
to a Civil Suit⁴*

UNC

Bertie 27th March 1796—

Gentlemen,

When at the Lake, I rec^d. a notification with your Joint signature requiring me to attend on the 22^d. Instant to have my Land on Maul Creek processioned, with a *threat* of running me to expences, in case I did not attend. Be assured I was

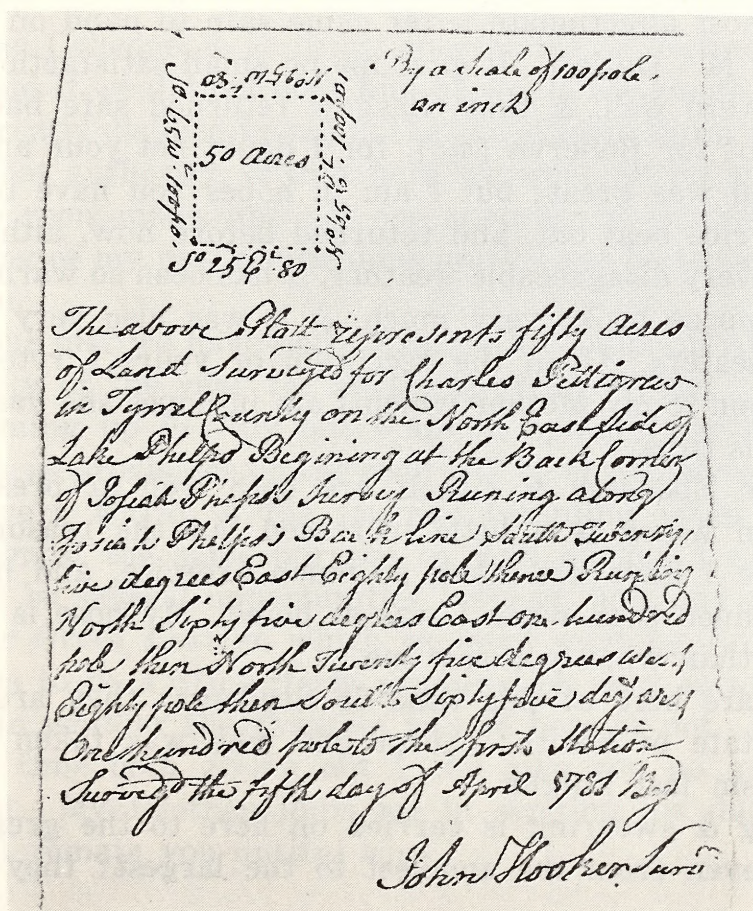
⁴ Charles Pettigrew sold some land to the Lake Company under a fraudulent survey, and the company intended to revoke his "Deed of Gift" to use the canal. Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 68. The court records, if the issue came to trial, have not been found.

greatly surprized at such a requisition or mandate, at such a time & season of the year, when those grounds are covered with water, & when there appears to me no necessity for such a procession—When I applied to court for the Benefit of an act of assembly for the rectification of a mistake, by which I concieve [*sic*] myself much injured in that survey, an undue advantage was taken, by which I was counteracted; & will not my loss of near or quite half satisfy you? If I must be limited by the swamp what more can you desire? It will never be in my power either to contract or extend such a Boundary.—And if any fortunate event in nature should produce such an effect, it will be but what I deserve; for I purchased, & honestly paid for it above 16 years ago.

Have you gentlemen, so soon forgot the obligation of my accommodating matters so much to your interest by so advantageous an exchange of Land for which I had neither the quantity nor the quallity in return? Is it not enough to deny me the priviledge of draining into the Canal, after taking away a natural benefit, by shutting up Maul Creek, while but little water is vented thro' the Canal more than for the use of your mills whereby the Lake is now got so full as to overflow its Banks to the great injury of my Land & the entire deluging of my plantation while I am denied a Ditch to carry it off? What [torn] have I been employing my hands near, or quite a fortnight in the sickliest parts of the season now five or six years for, on the Canal to clear the sides & deepen it by taking out the sawdust from your Mills, whereby it is rendered shallow? And what are my advantages to counterballance all these Disadvantages, to which I have tamely submitted for the sake of peace & quietness. Have I even been allowed so much as a clear path along the Lake to the Canal? It is true, I sometimes ride along the Road & have a small quantity of rice carried once a year thro' the Canal. But is this an Equivalent? In the name of everything that ought to be dear to a gentleman—where is your gratitude? Where your Justice & Equity? Have I rendered myself deserving of such treatment? By what? I know not unless it is by happening to possess a small quantity of Land there, long prior to your knowledge of the place. No, you say we are told by Frank Ward that you gave him little or nothing for it. Then I suppose the conclution is that I am a villain, & deserve not even common Justice. But gentlemen

the case is far very far otherwise. And I am sorry to hear that you propagate such a report from the mouth of a man of Ward's Character.

The fact is simply this. In the year [17]79 M^r. Anderson told me that Ward wanted to sell the 100 acres I let you have & the half of 400 acres which lay on the Old road, & mentioned his price. I told him I should be glad to buy both if he would take that. To which Anderson replied that Ward was a connexion, & that he had his smith work done there, at his shop, & that he was soon going up. I told him if Ward would take the prices he had mentioned, I would give them for the Lands & wished him to purchase both pieces for me & I should fetch the money to the Chapel as I was soon to give my attendance there—Pursuant to this Anderson purchased the Land for me, & met me at the Chapel, where I paid him every stiver of the purchase money, which he paid to Ward the following week at Court & took a Bond for the Conveyance when he (F. Ward),



should obtain the patent from the Office.⁵ Now, in the name of common-sense, in what am I here chargible wth. fraudulency? Was there ever a purchase made with more sympathy, & less appearance of design than this? The money never depreciated in my hand, for I paid it down, & Ward has always been to[o] needy to let it depreciate in his—'Tis true he fraudulently sold or Peter Wynn for him, the land which I had purchased of him to John Norman for an 100 £ hard money, since which I obtained it by an exchange of a piece of Land for which I gave a 125 Barrels of corn, & tooke from him a conveyance of the other half of the Land in which he fraudulently foisted in the word more or Less [incomplete]

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County, University April 12th. 1796

Hon^d. Father;—

Your most affectionate letter came safe to hand on the 19th. March by M^r. Outlaw. It gave me no small satisfaction to hear that all were well, & that Glasgow returned safe back before you set out for Bonerva [*sic*], for I doubt not your anxiety for his arrival was great; but I am in hopes you have been over, got your rice beat out, and returned before now, although you have had very disagreeable weather, it has been so warm that the rice I suppose broke very much, & it was also very laborious for the beaters. Upon the reception of yours I rote back by M^r. Watson to my Mother which I am in hopes she has received before this time.

Brother Ebenezer & myself are both well at present, only the spleen which is a little increased but the reason of that is because I have not taken so much exercise, and have been more confined than when I was at home. My nose is not more inflamed than when you saw me.

There are here at this time 86 Students: they are all in a perfect state of health; except one who was taken with the rheumatism last knight.

Cursing & swearing is carried on here to the greatest perfection; even from the smallest to the largest: they vent out

⁵ The Tyrrell County tax lists for 1782 and 1784, the only ones for this period, do not show that Charles Pettigrew owned any land. County Records, Tyrrell County, List of Taxables, 1782; and Legislative Papers, Tax Lists, 1783-1785, State Archives.

the oath's with greatest ease imaginable. They have lately got a supply of bo[o]ks, & those are chiefly Payn's [Thomas Paine] Age of reason, they prefer it to all the books that were ever wrote since the creation of the World; they also say that he was sent into the World to set menkind to liberty; but I would not have you think that they are all of this opinion but there are a great majority of this cast. The house will not contain more than three or four more boy's, except the trustees should alter the law and have eight in each room; but I am in hopes they will not do it for I find it very difficult to get six well-behaved in a room as we have not an opportunity of choosing & in my opinion it would be almost impossible to get eight well bred boys in a room. I shall now inform you of something as strange as what I wrote upon my first arrival here: that is we have moved into another room. One of the young men into whose room we moved, when we came up first, fully acted up to the character we gave him, but the other we were much deceived in; he is disliked by more than half the students in Colledge, & as to his roommates he desired to reign King & said if we did not obey him he would use rough methods; this we greatly disliked knowing that no student durst take upon himself that authority, & that here we were all on an equality and to be room-mates and not one superior to another. I shall say nothing of my new companions untill I get better acquainted with them.

As to our diet we have had no reason to complain considering the scarcity of the year for all kinds of provisions. You mentioned coming up in July but I am of opinion you had much better not, as provisions on the road will be extremely scarce, the weather very warm, & the journey fatiguing when it would answer almost the same purpose to send up and I am certain there will be several opportunities between now and then. We forgot our Greek Lexicon which we shall want by July.

There is to be a q[u]arterly examination next saturday it is not certain whither the Trustees will be here or not. My paper & leisure time both giving out I can give you no more news at present. My Brother joins me in sending his duty to our Mother. I remain you dutiful son

Pettigrew

Solomon Halling to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

[April 19, 1796]

Reverend and Dear Sir,

When M^r. Beesly left this place [Edenton] I purposed answering by him, your favor which was forwarded by M^r. Ryan, but the former never called for my letter.—The paucity of opportunities, and my affliction for the death of M^{rs}. Halling, and a long and severe illness from which I have not yet recovered, and feel at times doubtful whether I ever shall, will I hope be considered by you as sufficient apologies for my long silence—

After the receipt of your letter, I called the Vestry together, and consulted them upon the propriety of acting as You had directed, and urged the extreme necessity, of adopting the measures You had proposed, for the advancement of the interests of our Church,—they objected to the time, and could not be induced to proceed to the election of a vestry in the manner You had recommended.—Their reasons against the former, were the impropriety of choosing persons for a religious purpose, at the time of electing Members for the general assembly, as Many are then either too much interested in the issue, or intoxicated with liquor, and the opposition that might follow, in consequence of Numbers of other sects, being then present.—The manner they objected to, from this principle, that the Congregation, and more especially those, who may be properly stiled the Members of our Church, are Residents in and near Newbern, who might be convened at the usual time, on Easter Monday, and they appeared to be unanimously disposed to proceed according to their former custom.—How they have acted in the other Counties, I cannot tell; from the Rev^d. M^r. Blounts' letter to me on this subject, He pursued your plan, in the different places where he preaches, but, he has not yet informed me of his success.—

Methodism and Anabaptism appear to be contending for the victory in the vicinity of this place, and of consequence, the efforts of both seem at present not to be so immediately directed to obtain proselytes from our Church.—The advocates of the former are about erecting a meeting house in this Town,—but I do not observe, since they have determined upon this, that their number increases.—I believe the novelty of new sects is

the reason, that in the beginning, the itinerant preachers, have so many followers.—It is a pity that in our Church, we have not a rotation among the Clergy,—this variety might have good effects, and to this I am pretty well assured,—that the two sects above mentioned, owe the enlargement of their congregations,—for although, from what I have observed among them, they all preach, upon the same subjects, in the same language, and almost in the same words, and that upon almost any text of scripture;—yet these same sentiments, delivered by different people, have all the effects of novelty.—But my D^r. Sir, we want a superintendent, and it is with great regret I have heard that You was not at the last General Convention.—Can You not be consecrated at any other period? If possible, it is my sincere wish that it could be speedily effected, there are several here, who wish for confirmation.—What an happy union might be cemented among the members of our Church, by the frequent use of all it's sacred ordinances!—

I have heard we had no representation either of Clergy or Laity in the Gen^l. Convention,—neither my health, nor circumstances, admitted my attendance, and I presume for the latter reason, the Rev^d. M^r. Wilson could not attend; and the people on these occasions, I believe unwillingly contribute to the expence, tho' I have not made the experiment, but concludes this was the cause of his not complying with the wish of our last convention.—

Permit me now, My dear Sir, however late, to make you my felicitations on your nuptials, and to request You to present my respects to your good Lady and believe me to be, Dear and Reverend Sir, with

respect and esteem, your affectionate
 Brother and obed^t. Serv^t., in our
 common Lord—
 S. Halling

Newbern

19th. April 1796—

The Rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew—

P.S. M^r. [Wm.] Shepard is so obliging as to undertake the conveyance of this to you if You should see him, pray favour me with a line.—S. H.

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Bertie County
near
Edenton

Charles Moore to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Mount Tirzah Person County April 21st., 1796

Reve^d. Sir /

Your favour of the 2^d. Nov^r. last was rec^d. the 2^d. Dec^r. following and with pleasure should have been answer'd long since but that I have been waiting in hopes to have had it in my power to acquaint you with our having a Donation of a piece of Land for the purpose of erecting a Church on, as also for a parsonage; which has been promised us but we have not yet been able to get a conveyance for it.

As I am not entitled to frank any Letters but to or from myself, and even those are limited to half an Ounce Avoirdupois weight, I can not at this time transmit you an Account of the whole proceedings, of the few Episcopalians in our County; but shall annex so much of them, as to give you some light into them.

According to a recommendation from the State Convention held at Tarborough on the 21st. of Nov^r. 1793 an Invitation was given to the Inhabitants of this County, professing themselves of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, to meet at the Courthouse on the 26th. of July 1794, When the following Rules were agreed to

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Person County professing themselves of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America—On Saturday the 26th. July 1794 in consequence of Advertisements distributed in the County, in order to elect a Vestry for said County, to endeavour by all Christian means to promote said Church: And Stephen Moore being chosen Chairman of the Meeting the following Rules by way of Constitution to be observed by the Board of Wardens & Vestry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America of Person County, were agree to—Viz^t.

Vestrymen to the Number of twelve Persons to be chosen by residents of the County, professing themselves adherents to the Protestant Episcopal Church in America to serve three Years.

When so chosen they shall nominate two of their own Number to serve as Church Wardens, the presence of one of whom, as also a majority of the Vestry, shall be necessary for the transaction of any business respecting Church matters, and when so convened, shall be called a Board of Wardens & Vestry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America for Person County.

One of the Wardens shall act as Treasurer for a year in alternate succession

This Board shall have Power,

To nominate a Clerk to keep Minutes & Records of their proceedings.

To nominate when requisite a fit person or persons to represent the Society of the County in State Conventions.

To make regulations & orders for their own Government, & for that of the Church under their Care.

To solicit & receive Subscriptions & Donations for the support of a Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, who is to hold Divine Service in said County on Sundays & other Holy days as often as may be, & for other purposes that may be necessary to promote said Church.

To fill up vacancies that may happen between the stated times of Elections; And the person so appointed to be accounted of the Vestry until the next general Election of Vestrymen.

The next general Election to be on Easter Monday that will be in the Year of our Lord 1795 and so on Easter Monday in every third year thereafter.

The foregoing Rules have been considered by paragraphs and unanimously agreed to: the meeting then proceeded to the nomination of Vestrymen and the following persons were unanimously chosen for that duty.

John Payne
Sam^l. Sneed
Willi^m. Sapp

Josias Dixon
Cha^s. Moore

John Holloway Sen^r.

Robert Dickins
Stephen Moore
Peter Bennett
Benjⁿ. Johnson
Charles Holeman
Edw^d. Atkinson

Witness

Stephen Moore Chairman

You will observe by the 8th. Article of the Rules or Constitution above that the Vestry are to be Chosen only once in three Years, the reason of which was, the difficulty of Conveneing the Inhabitants except on more public occasions & the present mode coincides with the time of Electing the Wardens of the poor, when the Inhabitants Convene for that purpose; and should we be so happy as to have a worthy Clergyman of the Church, once settled among us, that article, would gladly be altered to an annual one.

On the 1st. of September 1794 the Vestry met & chose Gen^l. Stephⁿ. Moore and Col Rob^t. Dickins as Church Wardens agreeable to the 2^d. Article, and at the same time requested of them to write to the Gen^l. Convention of the Bishops Clergy and Laity to be held at Philadelphia, acquainting them with our efforts and desires and to request the Convention to assist us in providing a Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to Officiate among us; the said Wardens did Write, to the Convention Octo^r. 1st. 1794 but have no official Answer.

As I was from my childhood, brought up in the Church of England and since I have arrived, to Mans Estate have had some opportunity, to examine the Tenets & practices of other Denominations, the more I know of my sisters, the closer I am at[t]ached to my Mother Church, and the flourishing of the Protestant Episcopal Church is a circumstance very near my heart, but I have to lament that the few of us that are in this and the neighbouring Counties are almost as Sheep without a Shepherd, and many who formerly were of that Church from a motive of piety, have been drawn aside to other Denominations, not having an Opportunity of Worshiping God in the way they had been brought up in. Should be we so happy as to have a worthy pious Pastor of the Church fixed among us, I make no doubt but many wou'd return to the Bosom of our Mother and the rising Generation wou'd be nourished under her Wings.

Perhaps should you write to the following Gentlemen who profess themselves Episcopaleans [*sic*] and are I believe of influence in their Counties, it might stimulate them to exert themselves in behalf of our depressed Church

Gen ^l . Thomas Person	} Granville	Edw ^d . Jones Esq ^r .)	} Warren
Col Joseph Taylor		John Macon Esq ^r .)	
Col Robert Burton		John Falcon Esq ^r .)	
Capt Henry Syne			

With fervent Prayers for your temporal & eternal Happiness,
and for the prosperity of our Sion, I am Reverend & Dear Sir
your obedient Humble

Servant
Charles Moore

[Addressed:]

The Reve^d. M^r. Charles Pettigrew
Bishop-Elect for the State of North Carolina
Bertie County
North Carolina

Frederic Beasley to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton May 8th. 1796

Dear Uncle

I cannot express the satisfaction I felt at receiving your letter, and should have taken a more early opportunity of returning you my thanks for your good advice had it been in my power. I am clearly convinced of the justness and necessity of your remark in the beginning of your letter. The frequent instances which you have seen of young men just leaving College, or in College, running into every kind of dissipation, intoxicated with the dregs of learning and more frequently with ardent spirits, could not do otherwise than induce you, from your friendly disposition, to give me this warning, and endeavour to excite me to avoid those rocks upon which others have split. For my own part I have always felt a contempt for those self-sufficient pedants who, puffed up with the idea of being learned, seem to suppose themselves above the rest of mankind, and pay no attention to decency, morality or religion. I trust and hope that I shall be directed in a quite different course. As it seems we must all feel the pangs of this intoxication in some degree, I comfort myself with Mr. Pope's observation, that if a little learning intoxicates the brain, drinking deeply sobers us again. For my own part I think that a proper attention the books which are ordinarily read in Colleges would be sufficient to give us a disgust and abhorrence of such trifling characters. At least I am inclined to hope that reading such books as I have read, will teach me to avoid that dreadful gulph, which seems to absorb all who come near it.

The next piece of your advice is no less necessary & important. I have made it my business to read those books, and find what I have read to greatly confirm me in my opinion. I assure you, there is no one who has less inclination to read books of infidelity [*sic*] than myself. I have not seen the advantage which resulted to any one from being an infidel. I have never seen that infidelity ever made a man greater, more respected, or better. I never knew it make him more patient in adversity, or serene in prosperity, or what is still more, did I ever see it enable any person to leave this world with a firm confidence of happiness in the next. I have known all this of religion. Why then should I be an infidel? To have the pleasure of becoming a slave to a few ruling appetites & passions which lead to disgrace & ignominy. No, sir—let me rather never have been born than forget my entire dependence on him who made me. Without piety no man can be truly great and virtuous; Without it the greatest appear defective, but with it the lowest appear great & respectable. Remember me to my Cousins & all relations & for the want of room to write I must conclude with again expressing my thanks for your kindness, & hoping you will believe me to be as ever

Yr affec' Nephew
Frederic Beasley

[Addressed:]

The Reverend Charles Pettigrew
of Edenton
No: Carolina
from
Princeton

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

an excellent answer, from M^r. Fred.
Beasley at College, to one from me,
in which I advise him.

Elizabeth Pugh⁶ to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

June the 17th 1796

Dear Aunt Pettigrew

M^r. Pugh has concluded to send for Bet for fear that she may be troublesome to you in the straw you will please send & old Ma[illegible] with her[.] the looking glass you will please wrap up in the blanket I have sent for that purpose and put it in the bed[.] Brother informs me you had some Idea of Coming to see me Which gives me great pleasure should you fail I will Come down to see you in four or five weeks M^r. Pugh joins in Love to your self & Uncle Pettigrew

I am Dear Aunt your
affectionate neice
Elizabeth Pugh

[Notation:]

From M^{rs}. Elizabeth Pugh to her Aunt M^{rs}. Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary PettigrewIrish Hall⁷*John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew*

UNC

Orange County, University, August 23^d., 1796Hon^d. Father.

The ensuing week after your departure, I was taken with the ague & fever, which I had for two or three days, I then took a vomit, which relieved me for a few days; I then took the ague again, had a few fits more & then set inn [*sic*] upon the bark, which entirely relieved me, & now feel myself very well, but have not yet recovered my strength as the spell reduced me very much; my appetite is very sharp, for I can eat more now than before I was sick. Brother Ebenezer is well.

⁶ Mary Lockhart Pettigrew had five nieces named Elizabeth (see the Lockhart family chart in the introduction p. xix), and it has not been determined which one married a man named Pugh. It is possible that this a great-niece, since one Elizabeth Tunstall of Bertie County married Francis Pugh. Marriage Bonds, Bertie County, for Francis Pugh to Elizabeth Tunstall, August 28, 1792. The second husband of George Lockhart's sister-in-law, Janet Bryan, was Thomas Whitmell Pugh. Worth S. Ray, *Old Albemarle and Its Absentee Landlords* (Austin [Texas], 1947), p. 657.

⁷ This is apparently an error for "Scotch Hall."

M^r. Christmas did not send for us in the Vacation according to promise, & I have heard nothing from him since you was here, but I shall make it my business to get a horse and go to see him time enough to inform you whither he can furnish us with horses, saddles, & saddlebags. We shall stand in need of boots these you will furnish, & send up by the first opportunity, I should also be very glad if you would send cloth & trimmings to make me a satoot coat; for my brother will want mine to ride down in; as his will be entirely worne out, & then I shall stand in need of another; we shall be very bare of shoes but I sup[p]ose it will not be in your power to send these up; but we shall want them immediately after we get home.

We are now employed in reading the Greek Testament under M^r. Hombs [Samuel Holmes]; Latin every other fournoon under M^r. [Nicholas] Delvaux; & Arithmetic every other fournoon under M^r. [William] Richards who set inn [*sic*] about a fortnit[e] ago.

The man who was supposed to have had the flu has got well; & no person has ever caught his disorder, so that now it is supposed to have been some other disorder.

M^r. Kerr [*sic*] & his family still continue in the Presidents house.

There are here now 96 Students, they are all well at present. Since the 1st. of August the Steward has provided wheetbread, & that which is very good.

Please to give my Duty to my Mother & compliment to M^r. Bryan.⁸ I remain your Dutiful Son, J. Pettigrew

PS. I shall stand very much in need of a pair of gloves as I have none; & should be glad if you could send me a pair. Brother Ebenezer has a pair.

ut supra JP.

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Bertie County
Near Windsor
By Post

⁸ This is probably David Bryan, the brother-in-law of Mary Lockhart Pettigrew.

David Lockhart to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Teneriffe 24th. Aug^r. 1796.

Dear Sir.

On the Arrival here of Captⁿ. Currie the 12th. instant, he handed me Your Obliging & very Acceptable favour of the 30th. May last: my Sister, as well as myself, was extreemly pleased to learn so particular an Account as You were pleased to give me of Our Relations in that Quarter of the Globe: We regret the loss of those that have quitted this transitory World, & rejoice for the Health & happiness of those that Survive. Of all Our Carolina Relations, we were only personally acquainted with Our deceased Cousin James:⁹ with his Brother Lillington both my Father & me, had formerly some Correspondence; but with the Other Brother, George, we never had any intercourse as he never took the trouble to Address a single line to my Father when living, and consequently wou'd suppose me less intitled to such a favour: this never Operated in diminishing my regard & good wishes for him, finding myself at all times & under all Circumstances strongly byass'd by Family-Attachment: On this principle I have been made excessively happy with the good fortune of my Cousin M^{rs}. Pettigrew in being so happily United with You, & it will at all times be highly pleasing to me to hear of every prosperity attending both You & her: pray then, when Opportunity offers do not refuse me the Satisfaction of a line. Were I and my Sister to remove our present situation here, We certainly wou'd point Out to Ourselves that Country where so many of Our nearest Relations reside; but the insanity of Your Climate throws an insurmountable Bar in Our way: Other parts of Your Continent are infinitely healthier; but even so, I cannot say that I cou'd with any satisfaction to myself make choice of any to fix myself in; as Your present political Systhem by no means meets with my Acquiescense.

As You are not in the Commercial line, I shall not trouble you with much on that Subject, & merely Observe for the information of any of Your friends who might incline to Adventure this way, that good pipe-Staves, some Wh^d. & Q^r. Cask d^o.,

⁹ David Lockhart's degree of kinship to this "Cousin James" is not known, but the letter refers to Lillington, James, and George Lockhart, all brothers of Mary Lockhart Pettigrew. See the Lockhart family chart in the introduction p. xix.

are generally stand^g. articles here: prices are uncertain & fluctuating according to Circumstances: at present & for some-time We are abundantly Supplied, they cannot therefore be encouraged. Bee's Wax generally will fetch two Shillings Ster^g. p. cwt, and either You or Your friends might if it suited Your purpose send a Considerable quantity of it; say 10-12-or 15 c [hundred] weight & might depend on the price mention'd payable in Wines at £13 Ster^g. p. pipe, Cargo, and £17 Ster^g. p. pipe for Our best Particular Wine: Ten or a dozen Tierces of good new Rice wou'd also answer very well especially if it gets here at or before the Lent Season: It cou'd never answer to send a Vessell here merely with these two Articles, & for the present I cannot encourage Your more bulky Commodities; but it may happen that Vessells coming here might bring on freight these articles, or e[i]ther of them & agree to carry back the Wines in return. I know of no prohibition for any of Your Productions, Tobacco & Snuff of every spetie excepted, which must not on any account be meddled with. Pray tell M^{rs}. Pettigrew that both her Cousins here, have a great & sincere regard for her: be so Obliging as to make her Our ex Corde & genuine expressions of esteem: Accept of the Same Yourself & make Our kindest remembrance to all & to each of Our Cousins; at the same time assure Yourself I am—D^r. S^r.

Your kinsman & hble Serv^t.
David Lockhart

Rev^d. M^r. Charles Pettigrew.

F. P. Lennox¹⁰ to Mary Pettigrew

UNC

Aberdeen Sep^t. 11th. 1796

I write my Dear Madam on a very melancholy occation, it is to get you to request the favor of M^r. Pettigrew to come up here early tomorrow, to preach a funeral Sermon, for our poor unfortunate friend M^r. Hunter, who departed this life last evening if he will be so good as to come we shall ever take it as a particular favor, & should be very glad to see you with him if it is convenient, do My Dear M^{rs}. Pettigrew urge him to come, as we wish to have the funeral over as soon as possible.

¹⁰ F. P. Lennox has not been identified.

if you please send the boy off im[m]ediately that we may know tonight whether M^r. Pettigrew can comply with our request. Jenny joins me in affectionate love to you, & best respects to M^r. Pettigrew. With every wish that can conduce to your happiness, I remain your truly sincere

F P Lennox

Charles Pettigrew's Account with William Littlejohn A&H

[September 17, 1796]

Parson Pettigrew,
1796

Bo^t. of William Littlejohn—

Sep ^t . 17 th .	To 25 th .	10 ^{dy} .	[penny]	Nails@....2/2	10..0
"	"	" 4 th .	20 ^{dy} .	Ditto@....2/	8.
"	"	" 5 th .	6 ^{dy} .	Ditto@....2/4	11..8
"	"	" 3 th .	6 ^{dy} .	Ditto@....2/6	7..6
"	"	" 2	Plain Irons		@....2/	4.
						<hr/> 4..1..2

Rec^d. Edenton Sep^t. 17th. 1796, payment of the above account in full, for William Littlejohn

Nath^l. Bond.

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

M^r. W^m. Littlejohn's

acc^t. Paid—

& Reciepted—

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County, University Sep^t. 29th. 1796

D^r. Father

M^r. Cherry¹¹ has just arrived, and I felt [*sic*] myself a little disappointed upon not receiving a letter, but upon hearing that

¹¹ Probably the father of William Cherry of Bertie County who graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1800, studied law, and served in the House of Commons in 1805 as a representative from Bertie. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 162.

you were well & had wrote me but a few days before by the mail I feel much better satisfied; but I don't expect it will come to hand this fortnight.

I make no doubt but you have got a letter which I wrote you by the Post some time ago, in which, I informed you that M^r. Christmast did not send down for us in the vacation as he told you he would, & I also informed you that I would take a ride & see him, accordingly I did last saturday, I also carried the letter which you left with me, to M^{rs}. Christmast the old lady when she read it expressed great satisfaction to find that you had not quite forgot her, alledging that she had at a former period set a great deal of store by you;¹² & should be very happy to see you again if it should ever lay in her power. Captain Christmast told me that he was about to take a long journey to the Messicippy, within about a fortnight, & was not certain when he should return; & as to our get[t]ing horses he said we should have them & that he would speak with his brother Charles Christmast concerning it, that is I suppose to have them ready if he should not be here at the time; & told me that he was coming down & would tell me about it next friday; that is I suppose upon what terms I should have them & to whom I should apply to if he was absent.—

M^r. Cherry told me that you wrote him to leave with me a few dollars, & according to your desire he left with me six, which will I am in hopes be sufficient to las[t] me untill I get home; except I should have to pay for the horses which I expect to get when I receive them, & if I am obliged to do that, I shall not have a sufficiency to pay for the horse-hire, washing, making of clothes, & traveling expences but if I should not have to pay for the horses upon receiving them, I shall have enough: but I will write you & if I should stand in need, you will have another very go[o]d opportunity of sending up by M^r. Outlaw the tenth of Nov^m.

My Brother & myself have been very well & are making midling good progress in the Greek Testament, Salast [Sallust], & Arithmetic. The examination will begin about the 12th. of next month. The Steward provides very well.

¹² A family by the name of Christmas lived in Warrenton around 1779. Montgomery, *Old Warrenton*, 7, 8. They would have known Charles Pettigrew before he moved to Edenton.

There are the same number of students here as there were when I wrote you last they are all well. M^r. Kerr [*sic*] has not yet removed out of the Presidents house. His family are well.

Please to give my duty to my Mother and inform her, that I should take a great deal of pleasure in writing to her if I had time but as M^r. Cherry came late this afternoon, & will be going early tomorrow morning I have not time, & therefore beg to be excused.

Please to present my compliments to M^r. Bryan

I remain your Dutiful Son John Pettigrew

NB, The reason that I do not write we, instead of I, as I used to do, is, because I think my Brother, big enough to write for himself. *ut supra*

P.

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew

Bertie County

Scotch Hall

Fav^d. with M^r. Cherries

Attention—

Robert Whyte to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Sept^r. 30th. 1796

Dear Sir

I had the pleasure of receiving yours of the 16th. Ins^t. by M^r. Hardy. I am sorry that my situation is such at present as will not permit me to accommodate him. I am from home nearly two thirds of my time, an absence which would be inconsistent with the duties that ought to be rendered to a Student of Law.¹³ Besides a Country situation is unfavourable for those studies, great advantages being to be derived from the conversation of fellow-Students. A thousand minutia in Law and necessary ones too will escape the attention of the closeted student which the variety of conversation would necessarily exhibit to the mind and the heat of argument imprint on the memory. I have therefor recommended to M^r. Hardy a Town—

¹³ Apparently Charles Pettigrew was attempting to find a place for young Hardy to read law.

where all these advantages may be enjoyed[.] I had some conversation with Parson Blount of Washington the first of this Inst. and promised him that I would write you the purport of it. He is extreemely [*sic*] anxious that the Ordinance of the Tarboro Convention making you Bishop elect should be perfected by Consecration. I can inform you that all your friends wish the same of which number I flatter myself to be one. Col^o. Glasgow & M^{rs}. Whyte join with me in sending our most respectful Compliments to you

I am D^r. Sir your Most Obt. Serv^t.

Rob^t. Whyte

[Addressed:]

The Revrd. Charles Pettigrew

Bertie

Fav^d. by

M^r. Hardy

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

From my worthy friend M^r.

Whyte the Son in Law to

Col. Glasgow—

Receipt for a Negro Boy

A&H

[November 16, 1796]

Rec^d. of M^r. Charles Pettigrew a Negro Boy Abil which was Divided to M^{rs}. Evans by the last Will & Testament of Elizabeth Lockhart Dec^d.¹⁴
November 16th 1796

George Evans

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

M^r. Geo. Evins's

Receipt, for a

negro Boy, Abele

¹⁴ Mrs. Lockhart died on January 31, 1796, at the age of eighty-seven. Lockhart Genealogy, undated papers, Pettigrew Papers, UNC.

Frederic Beasley to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton December 12th. 1796

Dear Uncle

Perhaps I do not take greater pleasure in reading the letters with which you have honored me, than I do at this time in unfolding my sentiments to you. I look forward with satisfaction to that day when I shall meet with you again. Nothing is more observable in youth than the frequency of their changing in sentiment. It is entirely governed by the society which they keep. In my younger days I had I believe an instinctive knowledge of the duties I owed my Great Creator. No doubt you may recollect the answer I gave my Tender Father, upon being asked by him if I would practice the law, that L stood for lawyer and L for liar. This altho' the language and sentiment of childhood, it evinced a disposition discordant to so Depraved a practice as that of the law. I hope however that I have now arrived at that degree of maturity to found my opinion on a more lasting foundation. You know I suppose, that it was my father's intention that I should practice the law, and that it is now the desire of all my near relations—But altho' I feel perhaps as much respect as any person for my relations, I must be of opinion that as they are not acquainted with those springs by which I am moved, and therefore cannot be proper judges of a suitable profession for me. To have a knowledge of general law and more especially of the laws of my Country shall always be my desire—But at the very thought of the practice, every principle within me seems to shrink back. I do not doubt that there are some excellent men who practice the law, but to deter a person from it in North Carolina, he need only look upon the Gentlemen of that profession and recollect the influence which bad example, has on mankind. It appears in fact as terrible to me as the most dreadful gulph.

According to your direction I have read M^r. Jennyn's on the Internal evidence &c, but as M^r. Leland's View is pretty long I have not yet read it. I now employ the sabbaths in reading such books as you would advise. At this time being sabbath I am reading Paley's evidence of Christianity, which is I believe deservedly said to be the best treatise in the english language on that subject.

You mentioned in one of your letters your fear of my being contaminated by the false reasoning of some despicable philosophers of the Modern times, such as M^r. [Thomas] Paine &c But I can inform you that I never trusted my own reason untill M^r. Watsons answer came out and in a most satisfactory manner cleared up every difficulty into which M^r. Paines false logick had entangled him. That religion which he tried to obscure by casting a mist over it, has only like the sun after being obscured by a cloud, shone with greater splendour. Our religion has as M^r. Watson has observed withstood the ingenuity of a Gibbon, a Voltaire and a numerous train of writers distinguished for their knowledge & science, and it is not to be overturned by the trifling abuse of an American scribbler.

I have the pleasure to inform you that I begin I hope once more to see the dawn of that health of which I have been so long deprived. And Oh! may my reverence for Relig[torn] redouble as my health increases untill I shall [torn] that degree of perfection in religion which I desire

I would add more but have not room—I must therefore conclude—Remember with the most sincere respect to my Cousin & all my relations. And believe me to remain as anxious to enjoy your conversation as your son—

Frederic Beasley

[Addressed:]

Reverend Charles Pettigrew

Edenton

N^o. Carolina

p post

Frederic Beasley to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton February 6th. 1797

Dear Uncle

You may believe that my not answering your last until now has not proceeded from my following the dictates of my feelings. I must confess to you that the reading that letter excited within me emotions to which I have ever since been wishing to give vent by expression. The number of the College exercises has

prevented me untill now—Your letter came into my hands at a time when nothing could have been more acceptable and nothing better suited to the tone of my mind. I return you thanks for the concern you seem to take in the recovery of my health; and your advice on the subject conveys a compliment of which I am by no means worthy. As however it does not require much application to injure my health at present, I am extremely glad that within eight months I shall be free from the laws of College. By proper conduct I may perhaps recover my health after that time but I have not the most distant hope of the sort here unless I were devoid of all sense of shame. I do not by any mean intend by this to find fault with my lot any more than it is out of the power of humanity to avoid—I am too sincerely convinced of the advantage it has been to me both in the present and as it relates to a future life to murmur at the will of providence—I sincerely think that it has been the best thing that could possibly have been done for me—But what do I say—It has been to me better than any other thing that ever occurred—It has lead me to think on a future state—By frequently placing me on the verge of ruin, by presenting death to me in many shapes he, the father of us all has awakened my fears, and roused me as much as so thoughtless a worm as myself is capable to be roused to the pursuit of a good and holy life—But laying aside every other consideration, that single expression in the sacred volume that Whom the Lord loveth, him he chasteneth and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. This single sentence is enough to soothe the cares and apply balm to the wounds of the most unfortunate, provided that they have a well founded hope in the love of their Redeemer[.] But I must stop—I am not worthy to use such language—May my Almighty Parent who rules all things forbid that I never shall be—

I have just finished reading Paley's evidences of christianity, and I would now more than ever wish you to read it. The surprising comprehension of mind, the extent of information and the habitual piety which appears in that work render him an ornament to his species to his religion, and deserve the warmest approbation of all the friends to christianity. I am now reading whenever I can get an opportunity from my College studies Dr. South's Lecture on hebrew poetry—where I can also see the beauty as well as truth that are contained in the sacred

writings—I now find that those writings which I have often heard called the most dull and insipid in the world, are not only the most beautiful and elegant but the most sublime and magnificent. I now find that the most ignorant men are the most positive in expressing their opinions and that thousands ridicule the Scriptures who have not the smallest acquaintance with them. This you know is too frequent in North Carolina—and even among those characters who should set examples to the rest and who are supposed to be the wisest—It may be true that a wise man believes not in the Christian religion as some of them say, or I would rather say that some wise men have not believed in it, but I think that there never was an infidel who perfectly understood the scriptures—

I hope you will remember me with the utmost respect to your family—and to mine if you should see them—If I live I shall be able to visit you I hope by the middle of October—I communicated to my brother sometime ago that I should like to enter into the university of NC: as a Teacher of the languages: if you think it a good scheme you will use your exertions to get me a place if you please and inform me in the next. I remain

As ever Yr aff Nephew
Frederic Beasley

[Addressed:]

Reverend Charles Pettigrew
Edenton
N °. Carolina

*Howell Tatum*¹⁵ to *Charles Pettigrew*

A&H

Nashville [Tennessee] Feby 7th. 1797

Sir

Your favors by M^r. Bateman and M^r. Holley came safe to hand, as also one long before inclosing your power of attorney

¹⁵ Howell Tatum was a judge in Tennessee. In 1798 he told North Carolina Governor Samuel Ashe about the frauds in land office transactions involving William Blount and James Glasgow, the latter being North Carolina's secretary of state. William H. Masterson, *William Blount* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1954), 333, hereinafter cited as Masterson, *William Blount*. Judge Tatum was evidently well known to North Carolinians who owned lands in Tennessee.

which (as I long since wrote Col H[ardy] Murfree, not knowing your address) shall be duly attended to.

I have seen M^r. Gatling and also the person who located H[enry] Flureys land,¹⁶ but am still at a loss to know whether it is in the Indian boundary or not, tho I have, from their information, seen it. the reason why I cannot be certain is that the land has not been run and there are various opinions on the course it will take, I mean as to the locality of the line. I have therefore thought it most advisable to pay the Taxes as they are low, I believe 1 dol 87 cents or thereabouts paid for 1000 acres so that your part did not amount to that sum—the recording amounts to 2^{dol}. 50 Cents which I believe will be about the sum sent—The taxes for the present year cannot exceed two dollars, by taking in County taxes which are always laid by the Courts, and consequently uncertain at present. That sum you will please remit by the month of August or September next.

The Lands are, in my opinion, very good if they lie where the locator informs me they do, but they are not Lands of what is called the first quality, tho conceive them to be good second rate.

Am Sir
Your Most Ob^t.
Hum^l. Serv^t.
Ho Tatum

[Addressed:]
The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Near Windsor
N^o. Carolina

¹⁶ A warrant dated December 14, 1787, for 1,000 acres of land had been delivered to one Creecy for the heirs of Henry Fleury (Flewry), a sergeant. Papers of the Secretary of State, Military Land Warrant Book, 1783-1841, "A List of Warrants Issued to the Officers and Soldiers in the Continental Line Raised In and Belonging to the State of North Carolina," Warrant No. 3580, unpagged (this warrant can be found on page 46 of a typescript copy of this book), State Archives. Charles Pettigrew bought 800 acres of this tract for £200 from Fleury, then a merchant in Bertie County, on April 9, 1796. Book R, 1795-1798, pp. 98-99, Henry Flewry to Rev. Chs. Pettigrew in the Bertie County Deeds, Q-R, 1794-1797, Reel 18 of microfilm copy, State Archives. This deed gives the number of the original warrant to Fleury as 2131 and its date as May 20, 1793, but this information is most likely an error because warrant No. 2131 in the Military Land Warrant Book is to Private Richard Howard and is dated September 9, 1785. The deed was recorded on July 6, 1798, in Sumner County, Tennessee, according to a letter from Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses E. Cator, November 1, 1817, in this volume, p. 591. Three successive agents handled this land for the Pettigrews: Howell Tatum, Moses Fisk, and Moses E. Cator.

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County, University, March 22nd. 1797

My Dear Father

Being convinced in my own contience that I have been too negligent with respect to writing you & especially the last time I must beg to apologize a little, and endeavour to convince you that it was not from a principle of ingratitude. I had but a few moments to write in and not having settled myself in any room was obliged to set down & write in the midst of a parcel of boys, who were making a prodegiuous noise, and inform you as well as I could of my arrival here, but I am affraid that you was hardly able to read it, & when you had read it, to understand its contents; which proceeded entirely from a hurry & the situation I was in with a parcel of boys who were jabbering around me a parcel of nonsense: it would even have puzzled a philosopher to have wrote anything with much accuracy, or to have produced many weighty arguments on any subjects whatever; and more especially one who is a new hand at such business & one who never proposed to be a proficient at it. Hereafter I shall endeavour to take more time & pains, in any performances of this nature for I consider it as one of the smallest tithes of gratitude that it is in my power to bestow at present, for the many & innumerable favours which I have been continually receiving from your hand ever since my existence; and which I hope I shall never be ungreatful for; if I was I should certainly incur the divine displeasure, and be punished hereafter according to my deeds. I have always looked upon ingratitude as one of the most unpardonable vices that ever governed the human breast, & which undoubtedly deserves the most severe punishment; & especially that of ingratitude or disobedience to parents, which certainly is much worse than ingratitude to an individual who may have done annother a kindness. Even the thoughts of ingratitude or disobedience to a parent who has raised one up from the cradle and supported him in his helpless infancy when he was not able to provide for himself, & must consiquently have perished had it not been for the support of his parent or parents, and then after get[t]ing to the years of maturity to transgress the laws of humanity so far as to become ungreatful to a parent to whom he owes his

support, & consequently his life,—he would justly deserve to be put to death by the hand of the common executioner; for committing so heinous a crime as an example to others who might follow his example; but I am certain if I should ever live to be so dissipated & wicked as to be guilty of either of those vices to such an affectionate father as you have been, if ever I gave myself time to reflect on my conduct, & if it was not in my power to make amends for it, I should certainly be tempted to be my own executioner; which would be adding another crime, of not less weight than the former, but upon reflecting on my conduct, I should wish to know the depth of misery to which I must descend, to expiate for my guilt. But may God grant that I may never act so far contrary to the dictates of human reason, as ever to commit such unpardonable crimes as those which I have above mentioned.

I have at last begun Geography which I am in hopes will prove much more pleasant than the study of the Languages, though what I mostly dread is the examination, as I am told that it is a very difficult thing to be examined on, there being so great a similitude between the several Countries that after getting through them it is difficult to recollect the particulars of every Country. I believe that there is nothing which has a greater tendency to enlarge or extend a persons ideas & prepare them for the study of the Sciences than this study. I learn Arithmetic and Geography together the one, one half of the day, & the other the other half of the day. They teach Guthries Grammar here, & I have furnished myself with one from bentons store, which is now kept at this place, but the part which treats of America is thought to be very imperfect & they teach Morses American Geography in preference; so that I should be very glad if you would procure one & bring it with you when you come up.

As I expect this will be the last year of my continuing here, I shall endeavour to learn as much as I possibly can; which can only be attained by close application, & hard study. I know not what I shall study after July but that may be decided on when you come up.

I have never yet had an opportunity of making myself much acquainted with history, a thing which I have always thought to be very essentially necessary. The day after I left home namely thursday [*sic*] I had the pleasure of arriving safe at M^{rs}.

[Rebecca] Barnes's where I passed three days by far the most agreeable that I have seen since I left home, or expect to see before I return again. The Monday following, I set out for the University, & arrived there safe on thursday evening. We traveled very slow, & consequently the horses held out very well. The boy set out on his return the following day, & am in hopes that he returned safe home.

M^{rs}. R[ebbecca] Barnes I believe has resigned the thought which she once entertained of going, & living, with her Aunt [Mary Lockhart Pettigrew] which I am very sorry for; even if it was only on my own account, for I am certain that I could never be otherways than happy in the presence of amicable a Lady, & more especially one for whom I have such a singular regard. I am affraid that she is overpowered by the petitions of her Neighbours, & Slaves, who I believe are very desirous for her continuance which certainly is an excellent proof of her good qualities.

There is a Dancing School at this place, it commenced about six weeks ago. I have entered as a s[c]holar, being desirous to become acquainted with so genteel an accomplishment; but I am affraid that there cannot be as much improvement derived from it as at some Schools where there are a genteel company of ladies; and gentlemen; but here there are a number of Students subscribed & not any Ladies so that it certain that there would not be as much order & regularity, as if there were several decent ladies. Brother Ebenezer has not joined it but he will have opportunities enough hereafter & perhaps better than the present when he may be more at leasure. The terms are four dollars for six Months one upon entrance & the rest at the close of the session.

I very much dread the approach of warm weather on account of the chinces which are innumerable; I do really think that there are five times as many as there was last year, & then we were hardly able to rest for them so we shall not want much bleeding; but we have no musquitoes which is one comfort, for if we had both our condition would be truely deplorable.

The quarterly Examination will begin on the eighth of next Month, & the semiannual at the usual time I suppose but the annual will begin on the 15th. of November, according to the last regulation, & School will commence again 1st. of J^{an}. but I imagine that it might as well have been delayed untill the

15th. as none of the boys would set out from home on Christmast Day & that they would be obliged to do to get here at the appointed time, and especially those who live at great distances off.

I should suppose it best to come up before the weather gets very warm, as it would answer the same purpose then & the journey would be rendered much more pleasant. Ebenezer desires you will bring up Greek Homer, the other books he will want may be got here full as cheap as any where else. I should also be very glad you would bring up the Cloth to make our clothes as that will be the only op[p]ortunity of get[t]ing it. I can get them made full as well here as down the country, & upon better terms.

There are h[e]re upwards of an hundred Students they are all healthy. The Steward provides midling well.

I have a great propensity to spend the next year in traveling for I could never bear the thoughts of settling myself as it were in the one quarter of the Globe, without knowing anything of foreign countries. It is certain that much instruction may be acquired from books, but that cannot give one half as much satisfaction as which we gain from experience, as it is certain that experimental knowledge is far preferable to any knowledge that can be derived from books. It may very reasonably & justly be alleged that I am too young to travel & that the morals of youths at my age are too apt to be corrupted, which I must confess is very true but in the first place it must be considered that the dispositions of mankind are various, & I make no doubt but there are a great many who would get no improvement even if they were to travel all the world over but would contract such habits as would ever make them despicable & after get[t]ing their minds dissipated they could never settle themselves to business or be contented in their minds. But on the contrary I think that there are some who might travel as much as was necessary & after getting sufficient knowledge of the World might return home, settle themselves, & become steady farmers or whatever profession they choose to follow. It is true that age, discernment, & steadiness, are three things very essentially necessary for a traveller to possess, but it certainly would be better for a person to set out upon his journey before he settled himself than afterwards. I have not room to say anything more upon this subject at present. I should be very

glad to receive a letter for I have not heard one word from home since I left there, & I never was more anxious to hear in my life.

Please to give my duty to my Mother & my compliments to M^{rs}. Barnes if she is down. I remain your dutiful Son
J Pettigrew.

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew

to be left at the

Post Office

Edenton

By Post

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

From my dear Son Jackey

when at the University

Sally Clements to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Tarborough April 10th. 1797

I have taken the liberty of writing to My Worthy Friend once more to acquaint her that we are just about to remove from Tarbo—— up to Cotentny [Contentnea] we shall move in about a week[.] I feel rather uneasy at this time the thoughts of Leaving this place and my D^r. little girl is gone down with her Aunt but I hope it will be for the Best—I heard My Dear Friend that you have remov'd from Scotch Hall to Terril [Tyrrell] it is my most ardent wish that you may enjoy better health than you usually did[.] I wish I could hear from you do write me by the first opportunity you cant think how much satisfaction it would give me to hear from you and M^r. Pettigrew.

M^r. Clements Joins me in Respects to you and M^r. Pettigrew and I am My Dear M^{rs}. Pettigrew,

Yours affectionately
Sally Clements

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Fav'rd by

M^r. Miller

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County, University May 27th. 1797.

Dear Father

Nothing could have given me greater pleasure, & astonishment, than the information I got upon the reception of your two letters a few days ago; in which I had the pleasure to find that you & my Mother had enjoyed a tolerable share of health since I left you; & also that you had resolved upon removing us from this on the expiration of the semiannual examination, which a little surprised me at first (as I entertained no thoughts of leaving here before the annual examination, which will commence on the 15th. of next November) though I cannot deny it's being rather an agreeable surprise, than otherwise, for I must candidly confess myself heartily tired of this place on several occasions which would be too numerous to mention.

I am in hopes I shall be sufficiently acquainted with Geography, & Arithmetic, the two principal things for which I came here this year (by July) as I have applied myself very closely at those two studies, and English Grammar, but on brother Ebenezers account I am a little sorry as he is now making considerable progress in the Latin, & Greek; he has read Virgil Horrace & Lucian and intended reading Cicero the next session, so that he would have finished both the Greek, & Latin this year, but if he should be taken from it any length of time he will certainly forget what he has been this six months learning.

Your observation with regard to ones morals being corrupted is very just: it is in my opinion certainly better to have no education than by endeavoring to obtain it, to loose [*sic*] all sense of religion, & by that means their education will enable them to do more injury than they otherwise could, although this is a copious subject I shall say nothing more at present, as time will not permit.

The steward provides very sorrily & barely fulfills the laws in any respect so that I can assure you that we have very poor living.

I should be very glad you would send up for us by the 15th. of July as I suppose that the examination will be over by that time, & I should be the most solitary person in the world if I was here & not under the regulations of College. You mentioned coming up yourself but I think that it would be advisable in you not to undertake such a journey when it is so excessively warm; & more especially as sending up would answer nearly the same purpose. You also advised me to go to M^r. Ch[r]istmastes after the session was out, & stay untill my horses came up, but I am rather opposed to this plan, as I think it would be rather intruding upon the people, & I do not suppose them to be in very good circumstances, from what I saw when I was there; another very principal objection is this, that I do not think they behav'd well in not let[t]ing us have those horses which they had promised us: so that I should much rather board at M^r. Pucket but I am in hopes there will be no need of going any-where, and that the horses may be up in time.

The most convenient way for us to go down would be to send up a double-chair with a portmanteau, & a pair of saddlebags, (as our chests will be too unhandy to be carried in a chair) in which we could carry our clothes, & some particular books, but as there are a great many of them it would be needless to attempt carrying them all in a chair, & in my opinion the best way would be, to let the rest stay untill next December when the boys who come from Bertie will be coming up in a cart, & as the cart will go back empty, I make no doubt they would take down a chest of books to Windsor, from whence they might easily be conveyed down into Tyrrel.

My bed I can dispose of provided you will send word what beds generally sell at.

The mumps is a disease which is very prevalent in this place at present; I suppose there are about thirty or forty who now have them, but none of them have been hurt by them much. As for myself, & brother, I do not know whether we have ever had them or not but we have felt no symptoms of them yet.

The Small-pox has also been prevailing in the neighbourhood at the distance of about 7 or 8 miles. There was a man that had it who brought it on him from Norfolk: I believe he has got well, & about 10 days ago I heard that his mother had taken it, but have heard nothing since concerning it, and am in hopes that it is stopt, but if it is not I imagine that great care will be

taken to prevent its spreading out of that family; as the people here are very much affraid of that disease & will use great precaution to prevent spreading, but if it should get into College it certainly would be very destructive to this institution, as I make no doubt it would kill one half that it infected, as in my opinion our blood is in as bad a state as it possibly could be, owing in a great measure to the vast quantities of butter which we eat, & we should have no proper attendances: but if it should reach here I would get a horse if I possibly could for each of us, & go home.

Please to give my own & brothers duty to our Mother, & compliments to M^{rs}. Barnes if down.

I remain your Dutiful Son J. Pettigrew.

P.S. Please to write me as soon as you possibly can after the reception of my letter.

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew.

Per Post.

To be left at the Post Office Edenton.

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County, University, June 27th. 1797.

Rev^d. Father

I was very much surprised to find by your letter which came to hand by the last post that you had upon deliberating on your late resolution (with respect to removing us from this) differed in opinion from what you first wrote me; & which I am very sorry for as it will breed great confusion in my studies, unless you should act up with your first resolution or what you first wrote me; for upon hearing that I was to leave this on July and not expecting that I should go to school anywhere else after I left here, I quit the study of Geography in order to get a sufficient knowledge of Arithmetic, which I knew would be out of my power if I continued the study of Geography which I could study full as well at home, but if you should persist in sending us here after July I do not suppose it would

be impracticable to enter the same class again as it went but a few lessons after I left it, before it began to revise, but it will be much against both my brothers & my will to stay any longer than the time you proposed, as I can assure you the place has become very disagreeable from the many inconveniences with which we are burthened. The Chinchies or what we call Sabines have increased & multiplied, & become so num[e]rous, that in the late engagements which they have had with us, they have quite defeated us, & obliged us to retreat from our rooms which they hold the entire possession of at night: none of the room-mates have been able to sleep in my room for upwards of three weeks, & it is nearly the case with respect to all the rest; as for my part I generally spread the tables in the passage & pour water around their feet, by which means I escape them as they are in general bad swim[m]ers. The steward has provided very poorly untill lately when the Trustees gave him a severe overhall, and I believe threatened him severely.

You desired me to give you a full & just statement of the management of affairs, & also with regard to the conduct of the Students in general; with such allowances as might be thought proper; with regard to the performance of this request I can assure you that I feel myself quite inadquate to the performance of it, but in compliance with your request I shall give you as true an account as possible. The Students in general have nothing very criminal in their conduct excep[t] a vile, & detestable practice of cursing, & swearing, which has become very fashionable here, there can be hardly a sentence spoken without some of those highflown words which sailors commonly use to divert each other. As to study I believe those who are in the senior classes, & far enough advanced in years to study their own interest ap[p]ly themselves perty clocely [sic], but on the contrary there are here a great many small boys the half of whom do little or nothing with regard to improv[e]ment; those are the ones that make the greatest proficiency in the art of swearing. I have given you as true a statement as I could, but as for making allowances I know of none that could be made in those two cases, & I shall leave that matter to be desided on according to your judgment. This I hope you will relate to no person, as I should be sorry to be the means of spreading a report which might injure the University; I

doubt not but its character will be known soon enough to its own disadvantage, & confusion.

My brother & myself have both had the mumps, he had them midling severely, & has been unwell ever since, untill within this few days, I had them very slightly. The students in general have had them but none have been injured by them excep[t] one who had the misfortune to be rejicula.

If you should conclude upon sending us here the remainder of this year we must endeavour to board in the village, as I cannot bare the thoughts of staying in colledge, where, there is no chance of sleeping, & there is no house in the village that is fit to take in boarders except M^r. Puckets & I do not know whether they intend doing it.

According to your request I write this letter but at the same time I hardly think it worth while as you will certainly have determined on one or the other before this can possibly reach you, & I question whether it ever will if it meets with as good success as its predecessors however it is quite likely that they are in the mail at Edenton, if you have not inquired for them that being the place to which they were directed.

The examination commences on the 14th. of next month. I have nothing more to relate at present. Please to present my duty to my Mother.

I remain your Dutiful Son
J. Pettigrew

In haste)

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. Chas. Pettigrew

Tyrrell County

To the care of

Colonel Blount

*A Speech to be Delivered by Ebenezer Pettigrew*¹⁷ UNC

[August 4, 1797]

“People of Lacedemon,” said he, “I have been witness of many wars, as have also several amongst you, & am for that very reason but the most disposed to fear for the event of that you are about to undertake. Without preparations, and without resources, you are going to attack a nation expert in naval affairs, formidable from the number of its souldiers & its ships, & rich from the productions of its country & the tributes of its allies. What is to inspire you with this confidence? Is it your fleet? What a length of time will it require to restore it? Is it the state of your finances? We have no public treasury, & individuals are poor. Is it the hope of detaching from Athens her allies? but as the greater part of them are islanders, you must be masters of the sea, to excite & maintain their defection. Is it the project of ravaging the plains of Attica, & terminating this mighty quarrel in one campaign? Alas! do you imagine that the loss of a single ha[r]vest in a country with a flourishing commerce will engage the Athenians to sue for peace? ah! how much more do I dread that we shall be compelled to leave this war as a wretched inheritance to our children! The hostilities of cities & individuals are transient; but when war is once enkindled between two powerful states, it is as difficult to foresee the consequences as to extricate ourselves with honour. I am not of opinion that we should abandon our allies to oppression; I only say that, previous to taking arms, we should send ambassadors to the athenians, & open a negotiation. They have just proposed to us this mode; & it were injustice to refuse it. In the interval we shall address to the nations of Greece, &, since necessity requires it, to the barbarians themselves, in order to obtain succours in money and ships. If the Athenians reject

¹⁷ John and Ebenezer Pettigrew were members of the original Debating Society which was formed in June, 1795, at the university; and one of the policies of the society was that its members, which were divided into three groups, alternately debate, read or recite an extract from some author, or compose essays of their own. This speech by Ebenezer is evidently in accordance with the society's requirements. In July, 1795, the original Debating Society was divided and the Concord Society was formed, but the Pettigrew boys remained in the Debating Society. In August, 1796, the Debating Society changed its name to the Dialectic Society, and the Concord Society became the Philanthropic Society. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 72-77.

our complaints, we will repeat them after two or three years preparations, when we shall perhaps find them more tractable.

[“]The tardiness imputed to use has always constituted our security: never have praises or reproaches excited us to rash enterprises. We are not skilled enough to deprecate, by eloquent harrangues the power of our enemies; but we know that to enable us to conquer, we must esteem them, judge of their conduct by our own, guard ourselves against[t] their prudence as well as against[t] their valour, I reckon less upon their errors than on the wisdom of our own precautions. We are of opinion that one man does not differ from another, but that the most formidable is he who, on critical occasions, conducts himself with the most prudence and wisdom.

“Let us not deviate from the maxims we have received [*sic*] from our fathers, & which have preserved this state. deliberate at leisure; let not a single moment decide on our properties, our glory, the blood of so many citizens, & the destiny of so many nations; let war be prepared for, but declare it not; make your preparations as if you expected nothing from your negotiations; & reflect that these measures are the most useful to your country, & the best adapted to intimidate the Athenians.”

E. Pettigrew.

August 4th., A Domini 1797
University, Orange County

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Orange County, University, August 29th. [17]97

Reverend Father,

After a long lonesome and very fatiguing journey I have at last arrived at the university where I found everything agreeable to my desires. The morning I left you I expected to have had M^r. Sprewel's [Spruill] company as far as Tarborough but was much disappointed: he met me at M^r. Chessons & left me at Plymouth alledging that he must go another way in order to see some of his relations and that he should not get to Tarborough untill wednesday, however I got here in four

days & a half very easily. Ebenezer is well & (I am informed by his teacher) reading latin to great advantage. The Steward has provided very scandalously since my absence, and the students have, & do, still complain very much, so that if he does not make a speedy alteration I am induced to believe that he will be obliged to quit the post which he has so long unworthily held. Since my arrival I have settled my acts [accounts] as follows

Washing I shall settle for at the end of the session. I have now five dollars remaining which I am in hopes with frugality will be sufficient. M^r. Morgan Outlaw supplied me with money to go down & I have not had it in my power yet to refund it; so that I should be much obliged if you would transmit four dollars to him by the first opportunity. I remain your Dutiful Son John Pettigrew

Dollars.		
Board	43	= 1/2
Tuition	15	—
H Hire & c		1/2
D. School	3	1/2
T Expences	3	1/2
Returned	8	—
		<hr/>
		2)77 = 0
		<hr/>
		38 £bs = 10

[Addressed:]

To Rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew.

To the care of

Coln. Blount

Tyrrel County

To be left at the Post Office Plymouth

Tax Receipt¹⁸ for Charles Pettigrew

UNC

[September, 1797]

This is to certify that Charles Pettigrew of the County of Tyrrell, and District of North Carolina hath paid the duty of two Dollars upon a two wheel carriage called a chair, owned

¹⁸ On August 25, 1796, the *State Gazette of North-Carolina* (Edenton) carried a notice that "Officers of Inspection will attend in each county of the state of North-Carolina, during the month of September, to receive *Entries of Carriages*, and grant certificates to owners as in manner by law prescribed, of which all concerned will take notice. [Signed:] William Polk, Supervisor of the Revenue District of North Carolina." This receipt is for the tax Charles Pettigrew paid on his carriage.

by him, without a top on wooden Springs, to be drawn by one horse, for the conveyance of one person for the year to end on the 30th. of September 1798.

L Blount

Collector of the Revenue 5th. Division
Survey N^o. 2 North Carolina

Rec^{ts}. for Carriages of Pleasure
for September 1797

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

M^r. Livi [Levi] Blount's
Receipt for my Chair Tax

Charles Pettigrew to John Pettigrew

UNC

Belgrade—Tyrrell 8th Oct^r. 1797

Dear Jackey,

Yours' of 20th [29th?] August, announcing your safe arrival at the University we rec^d. last evening. Your Brother's *health* & his *assiduous application* to his studies, which you mention, gives us very great pleasure. I hope you will not be behind him in any thing which may have a final tendency to make you both useful & respectable in whatever station a wise & unnering providence may place you—The time of Life is but short, & *youth* is the season for improvement, improve therefore every moment, in its hasty flight, to the acquisition of useful knowledge.

I am happy to find that you have made out to settle up your accompts so much to your satisfaction. I object against no part of the statement, except the tavern expences,—and them I had rather you had laid out in any other reputable place; as I think it by no means reputable, for Students to be found in public houses, unless in Cases of *necessity*. And I hope you do not go for the sake of *Company*, particularly the company of such of your fellow students as may have contracted a fondness for such places, & the company which too generally frequent them.

It is uncertain whether I may go up for you myself, or send (the middle of next month) as I shall have the superintendency of a great deal of business on my hands. I request therefore that you will give me by post a statement of your washing Bill, & what other expences may accrue, untill you arrive here; that I may send the money in case of its being too inconvenient for me to be at the Examination, of which I have a great Desire, that I may have it in my power to Judge of the proficiency you have made in useful improvements.

It being now the time of the General court at Edenton, I am just setting out for Town, & am in hopes to meet with an opportunity of sending this. If your Cousin Frederic Beasley should be returned from the Northward, I shall probably see him, & give you some further information in post script, respecting a Domestic Teacher for the insuing year.

Your Mother thanks you for the *line*, & sends her Love to you & Ebenezer. She has *Anthony* out gathering *Walnuts* as a treat for you both at your return. How many better things she may be able to provide I know not. Give my Love also to Ebenezer & accept the same from your affectionate father

Charles Pettigrew

P.S. You thought by your two Letters on the same sheet, or rather $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet of post-paper, to save expences, but I find 44 cents upon the letter—45 is Just the postage of 3 Letters. Your putting 2 wafers, & 2 addresses has made it a Double Letter, for which they have charged treble postage, so that your well designed frugallity has accidentally fallen thro'.

I shall send the 4 Dollars to M^r. Morgan Outlaw from Town should an opportunity offer, with a line of Thanks.

NB Your Mother has since my writing suggested that what I took in your statement to be Tavern Expences, from the single T, may be traveling expences as T stands for both, which I am pleased to admit.

[Addressed.]

M^r. John Pettigrew
at the University of N. Carolina
Chapel-Hill

Charles Pettigrew¹⁹ to Joseph Caldwell²⁰

UNC

Tyrrell, Nov^r. 10th. 1797

Reverend Sir,

I should been very happy to have attended during the examination of the Students, but a variety of circumstances concur to render it impracticable, I must therefore request the favor of a line, should it not interfere too much with business, respecting the propriety or impropriety with which my sons, John & Ebenezer Pettigrew, have conducted themselves both as Students & civilians, for some months past; also how they acquit themselves when examined.

I have thoughts of taking John home, that he may acquire some knowledge of how matters are to be conducted in the farming line, & also that he may in some degree relieve me of so disagreeable a burden. The other, namely Ebenezer I could wish to continue, & to finish his education, but have had some thoughts of sending him to the northward. This I should be very far from doing, could he enjoy equal advantages in our University, without the danger of having all fear of the Almighty eradicated from his mind, by the habitual use of Oaths & imprecations, which report says, & which my own Ears have informed me are the too common impletives in the conversation of the Students. An Education without the fear of God, may suit those who confine their views to *this world*, & to the *present life* only, but to one who expects his Children are to survive the ruins of time, in a state of immortal & endless existence, where the practice of virtue or vice *here* shall make the eternal Distinction *there*, between the happy & the miserable, such an Education must be very shocking.

This observation may seem like an illiberal reflection against yourself & other gentlemen of the faculty, but I can assure

¹⁹ The original of this letter is in the University Papers, University of North Carolina Archives, Manuscript Division, UNC. A copy of it is in the Pettigrew Papers, UNC, with a notation on the back in handwriting that has been identified by the curator of the Southern Historical Collection as that of David L. Swain, president of the university from 1835 to 1868.

²⁰ Joseph Caldwell came to the university in 1796 as professor of mathematics. He was presiding professor of the school in 1797 and 1799 and was elected the first president of the institution in 1804. On his own request he filled the position of professor of mathematics from 1812 to 1816, and then was president again from 1816 until his death in 1835. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 111, 115, 162, 173, 231, 245, 826 (sketch of Caldwell, 108-118); Wheeler, *Historical Sketches*, I, 118; Foote, *Sketches*, 534-545; Johnson, *Ante-Bellum North Carolina*, 292.

you it is not expressed with that view, as I should be very sorry to offend. And permit me to say, I know the difficulty of your situation, *in the place of the president* without his authority, & over youth many of whom have not had any advantages from religious instruction prior to their coming under your care, but many of them perhaps the reverse.

Should I take my oldest son home, the [other] I am affraid would be much more likely [illegible] pernicious habits, unless I could board [illegible] in the house with yourself, or some other gentleman of the faculty, who might have an influence on his conduct. In this Case I should expect to give higher board, nor should I regard it, in order to have him so properly situated. Of this, I wish, if it should not be too much trouble, you would inform & advise me, which will confer a singular obligation on

Your most Obedient
H.ble Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

Excuse incorrectness, as my boy is just setting off for my Sons—
M^r. Caldwell

[Addressed:]
The Reverend
M^r. Caldwell
at the University

Thomas G. Amis²¹ to Ebenzer Pettigrew

UNC

University 25th. June 1798

Dear Friend,

I expected that you would have let me know before this time where you are & what about that I might be able to write you with more certainty. However I shall venture to break silence; but I will not promise to give you anything new. There has been nothing going forward here but expulsions & suspensions:

²¹ Thomas Gale Amis of Northampton County graduated from the university in 1801. Battle says, "Amis had a very large brain and won distinction in his studies. He afterwards [following graduation] sailed from Charleston without disclosing his object, and was nevermore heard from." Battle, *History of the University*, I, 165.

A young man named Edmonds from Virginia was expelled; Tho^s. [Hart] Benton²² & Benjamin Sherrod are suspended until next January. Old friend Bob Lue has not returned. We are studying Geography & Euclid. I suppose you have heard of the death of William Hunt. Our old enemies the chinces have attacked us with renewed vigor. Kinchin²³, Tho^s. Bennehan²⁴ & all old friends send their compliments to you. I am still your sincere friend.

Tho^s. G. Amis

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Tyrrell County

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas G. Amis

UNC

Tyrrell County August 6, 1798

My Dear friend

Your letter of the 25 of June came to hand yesterday. I am not able to tell you how much satisfaction it gave me being the only one from all my fellow students since I left the University. As I have been very desirous to know the state of affairs among you I wish you had been more circumstantial but I beleive [*sic*] you wrote in haist by your folding up two sheets of paper in stead of one. The clean one I shall take the

²² Thomas Hart Benton, who was born in Hillsborough in 1782, took a "partial course" at the university before moving first to Tennessee and then to Missouri. He represented the latter state as a United States senator. *Dictionary of American Biography*, II, 210. During his 1798-1799 term at the university, Benton engaged in a fray that resulted in his drawing a pistol on Archibald Lytle of Tennessee, who declined to duel with him. Benton was suspended because of the incident, which was occasioned by his striking Lytle's nephew, a boy in the grammar school. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 194.

²³ Henry Kinchen of Franklin County was a charter member of the Debating Society along with the Pettigrew boys. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 73, 76.

²⁴ Thomas Davis Bennehan was a graduate of the university in the class of 1801. He became a wealthy farmer and merchant in Orange County who was known for his "bounteous hospitality" and was a trustee of the university. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 165. The Bennehan family left many records of their mercantile activities and trade connections with Petersburg, Virginia; these papers are included in the Cameron Papers, UNC.

liberty of filling up and sending you back again as it found me out of paper. And in the first place to my acknowledgment of your favor I return you additional thanks for the paper on which I have the pleasure to write you. In the second place I confess my negligence in not being the first to take up the pen. And in the third place I promise [*sic*] now to cherish the correspondence which you have so obliging begun. You must not however complain should my letters be miscarried as I live in a remote not to say obscure part of the state from which opportunities I expect will be but rare.

You observe that nothing seems to go forward but expulsions and suspensions; This indicates one of two things to wit: That the students increace in Depravity or the faculty in their strictness respecting the Execution of the laws. I wish you had informed me what Edmonds was expelled for also what Benton and Sherrod were suspended for I suppose however, it was not for building churches.

You mention your being employed in the study of Euclid and Geography. I wish I was one of your class again. But I believe my father was affraid that with out strict Discipline the morals of the students would become so depraved and vitiated that the useful knowledge they might acquire would probably be of very little service to them or the world. I dont know but I shall prevail on my father to send me back to finish my education where I begun it, I wish therefore you would write me whether I can board out in the village and on what terms, as we sold our bed and it would not be worth while for me to carry another so far—Or whether I could take share of a bed in the University and with whome and for how much and then I shall be able to make up my mind on the subject—You can write me by the post to the care of M^r. John Armistead at Plymouth and I shall get it from thence.

I am very sorry for the Death of Master Hunt also that you have your old enemies the Chinces to encounter they are too good republicans to be conquered or subdued. Should you think them unworthy of the name republican you may I hope call them carmagnoles without offence or sansculottes or Citizen Chince²⁵; for as old veterans they certainly merit something

²⁵ The humorous use of French republican terms such as "carmagnole," "sansculottes," and "citizens" reflects the political influence of the times. Charles Pettigrew may not have liked his sons exposed to such extremism, even of a humorous sort.

out of the common stile. I have been some employed in the study of Arethmetic. Brother Jack has entered upon the study and practice of physic under the Direction of doctor Knox at Nixonton. And now

Be so obliging as to present my compliments to Mes^{rs}. Mason, Cherry, Th^o. Benehan, Kinchin [,] Allen Green, [John] London²⁶ and all those who respectfully ask after me.

And beleive [*sic*] me to be your much obliged friend
and Sev^t. Ebenezer Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^r. Thomas Amis

University of North Carolina

By post

*Rev. Dr. William White and William Smith
to Charles Pettigrew*

A&H

Philad^d. Aug^t. 8th. 1798.

Rev. Sir

We are sorry to inform you that the appearance of the Yellow Fever within this week past, & the alarming probability of its spreading through this city, (unless abated by a special providence of God,) beyond the time appointed for the next general convention of our church, will render it imprudent to attempt a meeting at that time.

The chairman & some members of the standing committee of the church, have had a conference with bishop White on the subject, and have considered it as their duty, to circulate this notice to their brethren in each state, to prevent the trouble & expence of an unavailing attendance.

²⁶ John London of Wilmington was the president (1811) of the Bank of Cape Fear. H. M. Wagstaff (ed.), *The Papers of John Steele* (Raleigh: North Carolina Historical Commission [State Department of Archives and History], 2 volumes, 1924), II, 662, 828. Battle also states that John London was president of the Bank of Cape Fear. This is possible, but it seems to be a rapid advance for a young man matriculated in the class of 1802 at the university to be a bank president by 1811. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 168. Ebenezer Pettigrew's letter of September 29, 1798, to London (Pettigrew Papers, UNC) has been omitted from this volume because it is almost identical to this letter to Thomas Amis.

Measures will be taken, either by adjournment, agreeably to the constitution, or by a recommendation of the standing committee to the bishops, as provided pp. 19. of the journals of 1789, to have a special convention called about the beginning of June next, to discuss the various important matters, which were left unfinished at the last general convention, & specially recommended to the next.

Of the time & place of this special meeting, you will have due & reasonable notice.

A true copy

W^m. White

W^m. Smith

Ja^s. Abercrombie—Sec^y.

[Addressed:]

The Rev: M^r. Pettigrew

Near

Edenton

North Carolina

John Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Nixonton Septm. 4th. 1798.

Rev^d. Father

It being court week no doubt I shall meet with an opportunity of transmit[t]ing you a letter which I know you are ever happy to receive as coming from one in whom you as a father posses'd of the most paternal affection have ever endeavoured to instill the most salutary precepts accompanied with the most noble examples, both of piety and wisdom; for which may God grant that I ever feel myself actuated by the strictest obligations both of felial duty & affection, to obey.

The study which I have commenced is truely an arduous undertaking & one that requires much time & application to books, which I should not regard had I a large fund of scientific knowledge which I concieve [*sic*] to be the basis upon which all other studies of importance should be founded; as it is by a knowledge of these that the mind becomes supernaturally expatiated & the ideas grand & noble. I flatter myself it will not

be too late to commence those studies after perfecting this which call fourth my present attention. Though this preceeded [*sic*] is in general little to be confided in, as most persons upon completing the superior part of their house too often neglect the foundation, whereby the house is ever incomplete, & in much danger of falling; thoug[h] I earnestly hope it may not turn out so in the present allusion.

Knowledge is certainly the primary source of all true happiness, & without it I am sure I should never be happy though I posses'd the most independent fortune.

I am peculiarly ill situated here in being deprived of even an agreeable companion whose company would not only be instructive but relaxing to the mind after being much fatigued with intense application to study. I suppose it is because I cannot submit to accommodate my conduct to the customs of the place nor do I wish to do it wh[i]lst I have any regard for myself, my present prosperity, or future respectability in the world. This undoubtedly is the critical period of my life the habits which I form will probably be lasting, & my character if rendered bad almost irretrievable; as the first impressions made on the minds of people are by far the most lasting We find there is hardly a youth that makes a respectable figure if he has any dependence but his own industry.

Doctor Knox requested me to inform you that he should be glad to take your Bees Wax & as much more as you can procure; as he has an intention of sending it to the Northard. If you agree to let him have it, he requests you will send it over as soon as possible.

Please to present my compliments to my Mother, & Brother.

I remain as ever your Dutiful Son
John Pettigrew

In haste

[Addressed:]

Rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew

Tyrrell C——

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County Sept^r. 15th. 1798Rev^d. & D^r. Sir

It is now a very considerable time since I had the pleasure of receiving a line from you;—nor have I ever known why you did not apply for Consecration;—hope you did not decline without some great and good reason.

At the time of our Convention at Tarborough, I was at first, (for particular reasons) opposed to our recommending (then) any person to be Consecrated a Bishop;—but finding so great a Majority in favour of the measures,—was at last willing to join in doing it. How then am I disappointed in its stop[p]ing at that, and matters of the Church being no better conducted since than before. Nothing that we did then,—has, that I know of, been of consequence at all. How little regard has been paid to the intended Constitution;—nor have we ever been yet (that I know of,) represented in any of the General Conventions. Oh! the deplorable situation of the Episcopal Church in this State! What a handle is it to those who may wish its downfall! which we have too much reason to believe are not a few. Glad would I be to see a revival from its declined & languid State; to see Order and discipline established upon the most permanent Basis. But alas! what reason have we to expect it; What further attempts could be made that wou'd probably have any desirable effect?

May the Great And Adorable Saviour Of sinners, Direct And Guide us, If It Be His Blessed Will, In the way that we ought to proceed. May He Be Graciously Pleased To Give you, dear Sir, and me, and all who Serve In The Sacred Ministry of His Church, (of every Sect and denomination,—) His Grace And Heavenly Benediction;—that both by our life and doctrine, we may shew forth His Glory, And Set Forward The Precious And Inestimable Salvation Of our dear Fellow-creatures.

I have understood that you have left Bertie County,—& know not particularly how to direct a letter to you; but expect you reside some where in the County of Tyr[r]ell; and hope I may be so fortunate as for this to reach your hand.

Please present my Compliments to M^{rs}. Pettigrew; & believe me to be Reverend & dear sir, with Brotherly esteem,

Your most Obed^t.

N Blount

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew.

John London to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Wilmington the 11 of December

1798

My Dear Friend

I received your letter of the 29th Sept^m. by the Gentleman to whose care you directed it—but it was by mere chance that I did, for after the dismissal of the School M^r. Jones²⁷ the Solicitor General sent for me up to Hillsborough, as my Father could not hear of it for some time, and it happened that I staid at the same Tavern as he did, hearing my name mentioned said he had a letter for me, and it was lucky that I was there or I suppose it would otherwise never have come to my hands; I should have answered your letter sooner but I have been very much indisposed since I got home. I have no excuse of not writing to you but of not knowing w[h]ere to direct my letters But I shall venture to write this time; I hope you will prevail upon your father to let you come back again to the University—but I cannot tell whether I shall return or no—As you mentioned in your letter you wished to know for how much, and with whom, you could get a bed, the general price is 7 doll^{er}. a peice [*sic*], there are places in the Village were you might Board or in colledge just as you like, tho' I cannot inform you at present of any particular boy who would share a bed with you, Yet I make no doubt there are many who will do so—You can be boarded in the Village at 70 doll^{er}. per annum—and have every thing found—You have heard I suppose of the fire which has happened and consumed about 130 houses on the 31st. of October—I am glad to hear your Brother has entered upon the Practice of Phisic—remember me to him if you please. do write often.

I am your affectionate Friend
John London

²⁷ Edward Jones of Wilmington was solicitor-general of North Carolina from 1792 to 1827. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 445.

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

in

Tyrrell County

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County 17th. of Jan^y. 1799.

Rev: and Dear Sir,

Your favour dated the 19th. of Nov^r. I had the pleasure to receive. I had not heard of your great indisposition, from which, if not yet relieved, I heartily wish you an entire & speedy recovery.

Through unmerited Mercy, I enjoy as much bodily health as I can expect but afflicted in mind, & of a sorrowful spirit! On the fourth friday night in November, (which was soon after the date of your letter,) My beloved companion and bosom Friend—My Dear and tender Wife—closed Her mortal life—and fell into the silent sleep of Death!—oh—my dear departed Nancy!—I hope she Is Truly Blessed and Forever Happy,—but Alas! How unhappy am I—a poor, frail, mortal creature,—bereaved of Her,—My greatest earthly delight and comfort—and left to mourn & weep—in this wilderness of sin & sorrow!—“The Lord Gave, and The Lord Hath Taken Away; Blessed Be The Name of The Lord,”—I humbly bow with Adoring Resignation To The Blessed And Holy Will Of My All-merciful Heavenly Father, Who Was Pleased To Take Her from me! But oh—my dear Friend! you I doubt not, can have a feeling, for my sorrowful—my great—my irreparable loss!—

Your reasons for not applying for Consecration, certainly were weighty; and I make no doubt but you was right in declining. You certainly were the best Judge of the matter. Perhaps it wou'd been better if you had endeavour'd to get a Convention & made a formal resignation; but dont know whither it wou'd been best or not; or whither a Convention cou'd been got. Had you by some other means informed the members of the last Convention, believe that might been sufficient. However, you certainly knew as well as I do, how was best to act; and why should I think otherwise, than that you acted as you thought best; both in that, and also about declining to proceed any further in the

Matter. Far be it from me, to smite by censure my dear friend; tho' "like precious oil," it wou'd not wound. rather, much rather, were it in my power, would I pour on the comforting balm of Gilead,—and heal the wounds that I doubt not his own reflections have made.

While we continue here, pray dont fail to write to me when time & opportunity will permit; that if we never should meet again in this vale of tears, I may enjoy sometimes, the pleasure of your thoughts in writing. I expect to send this to the post office at Edenton, and as I expect you live some distance from there, think it may be best to write to the Post-master there, either to contrive it to you, or by some means let you know of it.

May true earthly felicity attend you & Mrs. Pettigrew through your probationary state;—and when the lamp of your mortal life shall be extinguished—May you both, through The All-sufficient Merit Of The Great Saviour Of sinners, Be Inheriters Of The Glorious Kingdom Of Heaven.

I am dear Sir, your sorrowful friend, and

Brother in The Gospel
N Blount

[Addressed:]

The Reverend

Mr. Charles Pettigrew

Tyr[r]ell County

To be lodg'd

in the Post Office

at Edenton.—

John Little²⁸ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton 12th March [17]99

Sir

M^r. Oliver handed me your letter of the 1st. ins^t. & del^d. me twelve casks of Rice, which I shall ship for Jamaica in the vesall mentioned to you at Tyrrel; observing your directions respecting the manner in which you wish the proceeds to be employed—

²⁸ John Little was a prominent Edenton merchant and a close friend of Charles Pettigrew. Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 75. Little owned 400 acres of land in Tyrrell County. Tax list, Tyrrell County, 1815.

I dont know of any vesall going to the W Indies just now by which you could make another shipment, or would endeaor to accomplish your wishes—Should any oppority offer, will attend to your request; but you are to recollect that opportunities might offer, & it would still not be in my power to avail myself of them; from the uncertainty of your Rice being sent up in time—I will therefore suggest to you, that it might be to your advantage if you are *desirous to ship y^r. Rice to the W Indies* to have it coop[e]d here, so as to be ready for any oppy that might occur—As to my services in the business, I can assure you they are at y^r. command, without any expectation of a remuneration

As you wish to know what is going on in the Political World, I was in hopes this days Post would have furnished me with something new to have given you; but the Papers are quite barren,—I can however give you a summary answer to your request, from prior papers—to reply to them in their order; I will inform you that Commerce is once more a float—vessels have risen very much in their value, & are in great demand—foreign markets are generally good—shipments are consequently encreased & fresh life given to trade; which seems to be much favord by the British, & more neglected by the French; which are certainly *favorable* auspices—

—I cannot judge of the probability of Peace, not being in the secrets of the *Cabinet*, but as the President has appointed a new Mission to the French Republic consisting of Van S Murray (our Resident Minister at the Hague) Judge Ellesworth, & Patrick Henry,²⁹ we may conclude that prospects are in favor of it—This appointment is in consequence I believe, of some overture made by the *Great Nation* [France]; but the Envoys are not to proceed on their Mission, untill the President recieves [*sic*] *certain* assurances, that they will be rec^d. & respected as the Ambas[s]adors of a great & independent Nation; and untill an appointment equal in rank is made by the Great Nation to deal with them—

—The last accounts of Bouneparte say, that he was assassinated by some African Chief whom he had admitted to his Confidence, & his whole army either slain or taken by the Arabs—They

²⁹ The third delegate was not Patrick Henry but William R. Davie of North Carolina. Samuel Flagg Bemis, *John Quincy Adams and the Foundations of American Foreign Policy* (New York: A. A. Knopf, 1949), 101, hereinafter cited as Bemis, *John Quincy Adams*.

appear to be tolerably correct, & are generally believed—The English are making fresh preparations for war which they appear determin[e]d to prosecute, having form[e]d a confederacy with the Porte, Emperor of Russia, & King of Naples—

—Neilson [Admiral Nelson] has taken Malta, Minorca & Leghorn; or rather a division of his Fleet—where he is just now I do not know as there are no late accounts respecting him—Whether the French have abandoned their pretensions to Ireland or not since the late defeat of the Armament they fitted out for that Island, I cannot say; as we have not had time to hear what their intentions are since that event—Lest you may not have heard of this defeat I will briefly relate, that they dispatch[e]d 8 Frigates & a 94 gun ship for Ireland, full of Troops & implements of War, which Commodore Warren³⁰ fell in with off that place, with a smaller force, & completely defeated; taking every Ship except one Frigate—That the five headed Monster [the Directorate] appears to grow sensible of his ill treatment to this County, we *ought to* suppose was the case from his cringing & overtures for a reconciliation, but *I* place no confidence in his professions, nor do I believe *you* w^{d.}, or that the Executive of this Country does—

I have sent you some of the latest Philad^{a.} Papers that have been rec^{d.} at this place (as none came by this days mail) to which refer you for further news—& have only to add that we have accounts in Town brought by Benners Vail from Philad^{a.} that the President has ordered P. Porcupine³¹ to leave the U States and am

With great respect

Y^{r.} mo obd^{t.}

John Little

You will see some (as the Printers call it) [illegible] news in one of the Norfolk papers—

[Addressed:]

The Rev^{d.} Charles Pettigrew
Tyrrell

³⁰ This is probably Sir John Warren, who commanded a squadron of the British navy off Brest, France, in 1796. *State Gazette of North-Carolina* (Edenton), May 19, 1796.

³¹ "Peter Porcupine" was William Cobbett, who published *Porcupine's Gazette* in Philadelphia from March 4, 1797, to October 26, 1799. Cobbett was sued for libel in 1800 by Dr. Benjamin Rush and returned to England shortly thereafter. James Truslow Adams (ed.), *Dictionary of American History* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 5 volumes and index, 1940), IV, 314.

Frederic Beasley to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton March 18th. 1799

Dear Uncle—

I am sorry that I have been prevented from writing to you untill this time, by the business in which I have been engaged [*sic*—Time seems to have flown so rapidly over my head for several months past, that I have not marked the successive periods—You will perceive by this that I am not so unwell at present, or that I have not been so unwell since I received your last letter, as I was for some time before—At this time I am just getting over the effects of a very bad cold, and I think I have a tolerably good prospect of recovering my health this summer— The spring in this Country is a most delightful season—Seated on an eminence as we are at Princeton, with a level Country on one side extending for some miles, and then hills rising gradually one above another untill they seem to be lost amongst the distant clouds, presents to the imagination a scenery truly delightful & sublime—But the whole becomes still more pleasing, when covered with the verdure of Spring—By frequently travelling over the delightful fields of this Country I hope I shall once more meet with health that charming companion which has so long fled my society—And should she deign to visit me my joy will be pure & celestial—if you will allow me the use of the term—And I believe I cannot use one too strong to express my feelings—

I am at this time busily engaged [*sic*] in pursuing my theological studies—or rather I am engaged [*sic*] in the study of general science—I have read a small portion of Patrick's commentary on the bible—I am now reading Leland on the necessity of the Christian religion which he attempts to shew from the corrupted state of morality even amongst the Wisest Philosophers of the heathen world before the commencement of the Christian era, and from the obscurity in which all the great doctrines of both natural & revealed religion were involved by the fallacious & absurd conclusions of human reason at that period—I am highly gratified with the extent of information which this author displays in this treatise—It is worthy the perusal of any one fond of cultivating his mind—

If my health should be restored, (which thank God I have now some reason to expect,[]) I wish to remain in this College as

a teacher for a considerable length of time—The Duties of my office I am now enabled to discharge with so much facility, that they employ but a small portion of my time and the rest I shall employ in the perusing of those excellent books with which our libraries are stored—But I must not forget to perform that business w^h. is incumbent on me at this time—You mention that you intend sending my Cousin Ebenezer to this College—I hope you will persist in your determination:—It will be of the greatest advantage to him—and you could not send him at any time of the year better than at this—and perhaps not a more proper period of his life—The expences of the College may amount to about three hundred dollars a year, if he finds himself in cloaths after coming here—If you provide cloaths for him it will be considerably less—But this is nothing, when compared to the advantages of study that are here enjoyed—And he is a youth towards whom you will not discharge the duties of a parent not to give him a good education—I hope you will send him as soon as you get this letter, if you have not sent him before—believe me, I shall use all my exertions to advance him in improvement Remember to my two Cousins—& your family

I am as ever Yrs
Frederic Beasley

[Addressed:]

Reverend Charles Pettigrew
near
Edenton
N°. Carolina—

Charles Pettigrew to John Pettigrew

UNC

Tyrrell 18th May 1799

Dear Jackey,

I had the pleasure to hear from you at Court, by some of your neighbours, & addressed a line to you by one of them.

We should be again very glad to see you, together with the Doctor [Knox] & his Lady; but your Mother objects, that from the backwardness of the spring she has nothing good to entertain you with, by way of treats; however that may be, I will

venture to pledge myself that the best she can command will be at your service, & that she will derive a singular pleasure from the Joint visits of the Doctor, his Lady, yourself & M^r. Pattillo, when ever it will be convenient. And as the calls of patients at this healthy season of the year must be less frequent, I should think it the best time to make an excursion.

I should been glad to have accompanied M^r. Maccrae to Nixon-ton, but having no Overseer at Home, I am constrained to give the more close attention, & particularly at this season of the year.

Your Cousin, Miss Betsey Lockhart,³² is with us, & *has been* now about 3 weeks, but thinks of returning sometime next week. Her hand is recovered & quite well. She is in good health, & gives her compliments to you. Your Mother is as usual, & gives her Love to you. Ebenezer also is well, & presents his fraternal respects. I have generally been in good health for some time past, for all which I thank the father of mercies.

I am just now building a farm house at the Lake, & expect it will be raised on Monday.

I have not been able to sell my Rice yet. I have now two Ofers for the whole, but not a stiver of money in less than 5 or 6 months. The great Difficulty is in getting vessels, to the W. Indies. I should be very glad to ship one half for the other on freight for 80 tierces, & wish if you can hear of any chance of freighting out any on any terms, but particularly one half for carrying the other & fetching the neat proceeds either in money, or the produce of the Island by the return of ye vessel, you will let me know.

I will catch every opportunity of writing, & wish you to do the same. Present my best respects to the D^r. & his Lady, also to M^r. Pattillo & believe me to be as ever your

affectionate father
Charles Pettigrew

N.B.

By this conveyance your Mother sends you four Shirts, which I hope will not be unacceptable. The Linen is not fine, but a fine price. It appears to be good which is the most material.—

M^r. Pettigrew

³² Elizabeth (Betsey) Lockhart was a daughter of George Lockhart and his wife Mary Bryan. See the Lockhart family chart in the introduction, p. xix.

[Addressed:]

M^r. John Pettigrew
at Nixonton
Favor'd by
M^r. Maccrae

Frederic Beasley to Elizabeth Beasley

A&H

Princeton May 28th. [17]99

My Dear & Hon^d. Mother—

I know not by what strange concurrence of events it is that I so seldom sit down to write to you, for I am sure I never feel more happiness than when I think of you—I have been accustomed to hear it repeatedly advanced as a truth not to be disputed that absence from the object which we love diminishes our affection for it—But I know from experience that this effect is not produced on me, by my absence from those friends and connections of whom I have once been fond—The longer I have been separated from them, with the more ardor and tenderness do I call them to my remembrance—Often do I retire into some secret corner, where I may undisturbed enjoy the melancholy pleasure of reflecting on those scenes thro which I have passed with my nearest and dearest relations—And need I tell you, my dearest mother, that you are always the principal object that occupies my attention? Now however, I must console myself with the reflection that I am doing that which you would wish me to do—and can I say without vanity that is unbecoming, that which may contribute to your honor & happiness, as well as my own—that I am endeavouring to walk in the way of the righteous—Yes, my mother, however long I may be absent from you, and however perplexing the difficulties in which I may be entangled, yet you may rest assured I will never swerve from the line of my duty—I will never do any thing that shall bring your grey hairs in dishonor and sorrow to the grave—No—As it was Joseph's joy that he gladdened the heart of his father in the close of his life, so it is one of the strongest motives which I have to duty and exertion, that my aged mother will have her heart filled with joy in the evening of her life, should I be able to succeed—That mother, who bore me in her arms, and afforded me nourishment & defence, during the helpless state of my infancy—Who first reared my tender mind, and

fortified it against the influence of bad example by inspiring into it the principles of virtue and religion—Who has placed me in possession of all the advantages of improvement w^h. I at present possess—But, my dear mother—I must stop here—I can say no more—Heaven, virtue, and my love be ever with you—

I have just received the Edenton paper & there I find an account of the marriage of my brother written with the pen, will you permit me to say, of a devil³³—I never was more astonished, than when I saw it—Poor young man—why should he have enemies? I am as confident as that I live, that he never harmed or wished to harm any creature on earth—But this is the present disordered state of things—The proud, the daring & the vicious, trample under their feet the meek the humble, the unassuming & the virtuous—I suppose this is the gratitude of his admiring mistress—She sees all her own schemes vanish at his marriage, and she takes this method of giving vent to her malignant passions—or is it some of his old enemies for it seems as if our family was perpetually pursued by them—

I have been in better health for a few weeks past than I have ever been since my ride from Newbern which I am sure was the great cause of all my woe—I am now seated at my studies—The money which I can get I find scarcely adequate to provide me with the means of study—I wish I had some good friend to assist me—Remember me My Dear Mother, to my Sisters & all my Freinds & relatives. & I am

as ever y. affect son
Frederic Beasley

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Elizabeth Beasley

Edenton

N^o. Carolina

³³ The item read as follows: "Married, on Sunday evening last, by the Reverend Charles Pettigrew, JOHN BEASLEY, of mean parentage, but clear blood, by profession a quack Doctor, to NANCY SLADE, of clear blood, and oldest daughter of Mr. William Slade, all of this town." *Herald of Freedom* (Edenton), May 1, 1799, quoted in "Newspaper Notices of Marriages and Deaths Copied from Miscellaneous North Carolina Papers, 1764-1813," unpagged typescript, arranged alphabetically by newspaper, State Archives.

Ebenezer Pettigrew to John London

UNC

Tyrrel County July 15, 1799

My Dear Friend,

Your letter of the 11th of December came to hand 8 days ago, opportunities are so seldom from where I live to Plimouth, it being 30 miles that I believe it stayed there about 5 months, and was packed up to send to Philidelphia to be burnt. Nothing gave me more pleasure than to receive a letter from one I respect so much. I am very sorry to hear of your being indisposed, but hope you have recovered you[r] health again.

Peter Evins who lives within 7 miles of me informed me that you were in Caesar when he left the University, I am very glad to hear that you go on so well with your studies; you write me that you cannot tell whether you shall return or no but Peter was at the University last January told me that you had I was very glad to hear it, and am very sorry that you have any expectation of not finishing your education there as I expect I shall return next January and nothing will give me more pleasure than to be a student with you.

I was very sorry to hear of the fire in Wilmington.

Now you have found where I am I hope you will write me often, I had almost given you out and was affraid you had forgot me before I received you letter but am in hopes you will cherish the correspondence as I see in you letter write often. Be so obliging as to present my complimence to all those who respectfully ask after me.

I still remain your
sincere friend.
Ebenezer Pettigrew.

[Addressed:]

Mr. John London

University of North Carolina

From ye post office at Hallifax

Charles Pettigrew to Andrew Knox

UNC

Tyrell 20th August 1799

Dear Sir,

I sincerely thank you for your favor by Jackey. The contents of it would have been much more grateful to us, *viva voce*, in a social conversation, could you have so ordered your matters as to have made us a friendly *visit* with your good Lady. Since Jackey's arrival, we have made it a *continued subject* of regret, that you & M^{rs}. Knox were not with him; for we have abounded in *excellent fruit*, & have had also plenty of watermelons. But as you have now missed the *best treat* we could have promised you,—we still beg leave to hope, that you will take a *run over* in *grape time*. This you may easily ascertain, from the time you were over last year. And then, I flatter myself, we will be able to shew you crops, equal to the best you can boast on the rich Lands of pasquth., though they will not be in that highly flourishing state of vegetation which they are at present.

You will permit me next to thank you for the perusal of our *old friends' Letters*, while I beg leave to second his friendly hints on the subjects of *Religion*. In this I am intimately persuaded that your *good uncle*, & worthy farther [*sic*] would concur in unison with us, were it in the power of the Dead to maintain such an intercourse with the Living. As to your *uncle* I never was so happy to have a personal acquaintance with him, but I have been happy in an acquaintance with his valuable writings; and I will remember to have heard your farther express himself most feelingly on the *absolute necessity of religion* to the *well being & happiness* not only of *individuals*, but of *society in general*. And indeed I believe it is almost universally confessed, by every civilized nation on Earth (except by the present regeneraters & Leaders of france), to be the truest, and most permanent Basis of civil government.

In respect to Jackey's going to philadelphia I have no objection but *one*, & that I hope will be but temporary. It is the *gamblers* first good reason of *12* for not playing, for which the company *excused* him, without the trouble of giving them any more of them. I need not tell you it was that, *he had no money*.

It is true, I have some resources, whence I have a right to expect a supply. But from the Disappointments I have experienced, I dare hardly promise myself any thing. I have a

fine crop on the ground, & some time ago, shipped for Lizbon 41 Tierces of rice & sold as many more on credit till Nov^r.—I have also other moneys due me, but if I may count upon the *future* by the *past*, I can promise myself little but Disappointment. I feel extremely unhappy on your account, as often as the thought occurs; as I hoped it wo^d. been in my power before this time to have made you a remittance.

If we could have a free & uninterrupted traid once more, money would grow plenty, & untill then, I am affraid little comparatively will fall to my share, as what is in circulation is all too little for the grab of the Speculator. I am, believe me Sir, as willing to do whatever might tend to the useful accomplishment of my Child, as your benevolence can be to suggest it, & will do every thing in my power to comply with both *your* & *his* desire. Yet I am affraid it will not be in my power as soon as we wish.

We have had on this side the most mortal *fever*, ever known since the settlement of the place. The family it first appeared in, lost four out of nine, not one of whome escaped it. And most of the surviving have been reduced to the lowest extremity to recover. About as many more of those who visitted the family have also been taken with it, viz, 9 or 10, of whom but one has yet died, & I trust in providence they may recover. It seems however to spread, for one of our Negroes has it. It is the slow nervous fever, & in the advanced stage, it has been highly putrid. I expended almost all my little stock of physic on them, & did every thing I could as a Quack; but the best remedy, *I found too late*, for some of them. It was not in any Medical Book, but a Newspaper & I think it one of the greatest discovery's ever made of the kind, as far as I have had opportunity to prove it. It is *ye[a]st*. It has a miraculous power to quiet, & allay the agitation of the nervous system & the *putrid* flies before it. A couple of spoonfuls every 2 or 3 hours, or as the stomach of the patient will easily bear it is the Dose. The *ye[a]st* I have had an Opportunity of has been from New Cyder, in a state of fermentation—and it has succeeded well—Cyder & water I think has as good an effect to raise the pulse, as either *wine* or *french Brandy*, & I am very apt to conclude from its well known warming influence, it is superior to either [torn]—it is happy for the poor, who can so easily command it.

I am extremely sorry for the unhappy situation of poor M^r. Pattillo;³⁴ and also for his parents, as their feeling must suffer greatly thro' that parental sympathy which is so natural to them both—

M^{rs}. Pettigrew joins me in the most respectful compliments to M^{rs}. Knox & yourself, she says she will be very happy to see you when you can indulge us with a little of your Company—I remain as ever your affec^t. friend and serv^t.

Charles Pettigrew

NB.

I had written a letter prior to this on 13th August & my Dear Jackey died on 24th of Sept^r. at 3 o'clock in the morning. His crossing was 3 or 4 time prevented by adverse winds, till he was taken sick—Strange fatallity.

[Addressed:]

Doctor Andrew Knox
at Nixonton

John Beasley to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton Sept^r. 21st. 1799.

Dear Sir,

From the contents of your letter, (which was to have been handed me by M^r. Reavis), I suppose you have not as yet received a letter I wrote by Capt. Hathaway, in which I gave you only a succinct acco^t. of the malignant fever which precipitated Chipman, Ramsey & Warren into eternity;—this fever I have not a doubt in my own mind can be any other than a yellow-fever, at all events not more than one grade removed from it—every symptom which Cap^t. Warren had during his illness were accurately described by [Dr. Benjamin] Rush in his treatise on yellow fever.—Warren sent for me the second day from the attack. I bled him twice in about 6 hours, tho' from the feebleness of his pulse I could not venture farther, there appeared from the first of my seeing him to be every

³⁴ This must be the son of Henry Pattillo. The young man was evidently studying medicine under Dr. Knox along with John Pettigrew.

tendency to dissolution.—he complained of a pain in the head & back with a prostration of strength & continued to sink, notwithstanding every stimulating exertion, till he died, this was in two nights & three days from the time I first saw him.—Since the death of Warren I was called to the Barber Jim, taken in the same manner of the others with every mark of the same disease. I bled him to about 90 Ounces in two days, this blood was very different from Warrens as it was highly inflamed, even the last bleeding,—he is now in a state of recovery & will be well in a few days—there has been no other case in town similar to Jims since his attack & I hope we shall have no more of it,—Ten days ago I had about 20 patients labouring under diseases common this season of the year, but at this time have not half as many.—A number of the inhabitants of Edenton have been much alarmed, so much so, that several families left town tho' they are again returning.—You will here with receive a bottle of castor oil 23 Boxes Andersons Pills.—I am truly sorry to hear of the illness of my freind [*sic*] & relation I wish I was so near him as render what assistance my inclination prompts me to.—

You mentioned a mistake in you[r] former letter of a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound. *this* I suppose was *Opium* which was omitted. I suppose you only want an ounce of it.—As the boy is now wa[i]ting I cannot take time to look over my work to correct it therefore hope you will excus[e] errors—With every wish for the recovery of your Son

I am
D Sir
Y^r. devoted Sev^t.
Jo Beasley

[Addressed:]
The Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Scuppernong
by George

H. Hooker³⁵ to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

[Illegible] 7th. Sep^r. [27th.?] 1799

My Dear Sir,

I heard of your Disstresing misfortune Wednesday morning. I can say I never was more [shocked?] The sound of the Blessed young man's Name was seldom out of the House since, and our minds are much Distrest on your & your Famileys account. I wanted to see you but was not able to ride, or I would a Talked with you: and I was afraid to wright for fear of Distressing you, but I condole with you, & would to God I could take part your Grief. I would Bear it, if it could Relieve you—a Disstressing Loss it is. Such a one that few parrents can meet with a morrolised Obedient Dutiful youth: but my Dear sir be Comforted. when you see the way you Raised and trained your Child.—he did not Depart from it, and all who knew him may Suppose that a well prepared Soul has gone hence; my Dear Sir, don't let me distress you but as I cannot see you, I cannot help wrighting a few words. Requesting you and your Dear Lady to let Fortitude take place, and dont grieve, knowing he is gone the way ap[p]ointed for all Living—Oh Distressing it must be when I do suppose you have not a comforter comes nigh you: and I understand that your nearest Neibours are the furthest off. I sincearly wish that it was Convenient for you & your Distress^d. Lady to come & pass away some of the Lonesome Hours with us—so my D^r. Sir I will not intrude on your mind any more fearing I Shall Distress you knowing that a Heart Loaded with grief is Easy Bursted—M^{rs}. Hooker is well & Little Childⁿ. Better than they were, I still continue lame and some what unwell if you had not wrote to me I should not attended on your Business to day. I conclude with subscribing myself your most obt. Humb^l. Friend—

H. Hooker

M^{rs}. Hooker & M^r. McCrae joins in Respects to you—& Familly

³⁵ H. Hooker has not been identified. His reference to attending to Pettigrew's business would indicate that he lived in Edenton. A Stephen R. Hooker wrote to Ebenezer Pettigrew on November 10, 1807, and an Eliza Hooker wrote Mary Lockhart Pettigrew on March 4, 1817, that she was sending the latter some fresh shad. Both letters are in this volume, pp. 406, 550. The Hooker connections, if any, are not known. One Elizabeth Hooker owned fifty acres of land in Tyrrell County in 1815; she is probably the same Eliza Hooker mentioned above. Tax List, Tyrrell County, 1815.

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

This Letter speaks the goodness & benevolence of the Writers heart. It is so tender that it awakened all my sensibility of the inexpressible Loss which I have sustained in the death of one of the Best of Children, & made my sorrows bleed afresh; and yet, though my heart bled afresh, the tender sympathy which is express'd so much in the genuine sympathy of nature, was to me very soothing, & I gave my D^r. friend very great Credit. May he never want a friend to administer the Balm of consolation in any of the Distresses of Life! C. Pettigrew

John London to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

University September 28, 1799

My Dear Friend

I have received your letter of july 15 and am glad to hear you enjoy your health your long silence caused me to suppose that my letter had not come to hand or you had forgot me but your last has proved to me that it was occassioned neither through carelessness nor forgetfulness.—My indisposition caused me to come to the university very late and i was very much surprised in not finding you here as i expected But I hope we will have the pleasure of seeing one another at School once more This place is not in the most thriving condition but I hope it will turn out better than I thinke most of the boys that are here this year will not return next I am afraid, which will tend to hurt it, Our President has got a horsew[h]ip[p]ing³⁶ from a boy which he and the Teachers had expelled unjustly and we have been in great confusion in taking his part for he was liked by all the boys but every thing is put to rights again only our president relished the w[h]ip[p]ing so badly as to retire.

³⁶ James Smiley Gillaspie, professor of natural philosophy at the University of North Carolina, was named principal professor of the university in 1797. In 1799 the students opposed him, possibly on political grounds. They "beat Mr. Gillaspie personally, waylaid and stoned Mr. Webb, accosted Mr. Flinn with the intention of beating him" and "uttered violent threats against Mr. Murphey and Mr. Caldwell. . . ." Three of the offenders were dismissed from the school. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 116, 118, 155.

William Baker, Robert alston [,] Samuel McCulloch are expelled for taking an active part in the business, I was in a great hurry or i should have wrote a great deal mor[e] concerning it pay my respects to your brother John

I am yours
John London

M^r. Pettigrew

if you donot write before november you had better direct your letters to Wilmington

[Addressed:]

Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Tyrell County N C

William Albertson³⁷ to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Nixonton Jan^y. 20th. 1800

Charles Pettigrew
Respected Friend

I participate in sympathy with thee for the loss thy dear son John, who I had the pleasure to be intimat[e]ly acquainted with after his coming to this place, which I feignly would have Cherished & improved.—he being a young man of a steady mind & sweet disposition possessing (in my op[in]ion) those internal principals that are worthy to be sought after by all mankind & such as would make respectable men & citizens, but as it has pleased the almighty in his infinite goodness to take him from works to rewards, we dare not say nay, as he who gives can take away when he sees meet, blessed be his holy name forever.—he being of an orderly life & conduct & religiously inclined, it is to be hoped he has gone to rest with Christ Jesus in the mansions of glory & ever blissfull & eternal peace, so be it saith my soul for a friend & companion, who I sincer[e]ly loved and enjoyed as such, being sensible I have

³⁷ William Albertson was possibly the father of William Albertson who was editor of the *Elizabeth City Star and North Carolina Eastern Intelligencer* in 1823. Nixonton is near Elizabeth City. Johnson, *Ante-Bellum North Carolina*, 767.

sustained great loss in his death, but being cons[c]ious my loss will be his everlasting gain, (he being delivered from a world of trouble anxiety and perplexity of mind) shall endeavour to be resigned to the will of him who knows what is best for man & cannot do wrong. Inclosed is John Pettigrews account with W^m. Albertson & C^o. which they will be much obliged by thy sending the cash for the am^t. by the barer W^m. W. Keand, being much in want of it at this time they did not sopo^se it necessary to prove it, but will do it if required.

I am with true
Esteem & Respect
thy friend
W^m. Albertson

[Addressed:]
Charles Pettigrew Esq^r.
Terrel County
fav^d. by
W^m. W Keand

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]
From William Albertson that
very worthy and Good Quaker

*A Circular Requesting Support for Edenton Academy*³⁸ A&H

EDENTON, February 15th, 1800.

SIR,

THE Trustees of the Edenton Academy, take the liberty of enclosing to your care a Subscription Paper, for the Edenton Academy, and rely much upon the support of the Citizens of your County.

We think it unnecessary to descant upon the advantages of Education, as every man must be fully impressed with a sense of its importance, and every Citizen in this part of the country must have felt and lamented the serious inconveniences under which we have laboured from the want of an institution of this kind.

³⁸ The Edenton Academy taught 462 students during its first four years of operation. *North-Carolina Journal* (Halifax), May 13, 1805, quoted in Coon, *North Carolina Schools and Academies*, 326-327.

The Subscriptions from the Town of Edenton and County of Chowan, have been liberal, but the patronage of a single County is very inadequate to the support of such an institution, upon so comprehensive a scale as to render it extensively beneficial; and unless it is upon such a scale, it will be impossible to afford such Salaries as to insure the services of Professors and Tutors of talents and integrity.

The Inhabitants of Edenton are at present disposed to board such Youth as may be sent to the school, upon as moderate terms as can possibly be afforded; and to ensure a continuance of this disposition, we have it in contemplation, as soon as our Funds will afford it, to erect a Boarding House, on the school lots, to be always under the management and direction of the Trustees.—We propose to erect the Buildings on the most dry, airy and healthy situation that can be procured. We shall use our best exertions to procure the ablest Tutors in the different branches of learning usually taught in preparatory Schools; and we pledge ourselves to our fellow citizens, that if they will afford us the means of effecting it, the institution shall and must flourish, as no exertions on our part shall be wanting to attain so desirable an end.

Below you have a list of the names of the Trustees, in which is noted those who were absent, and those appointed to offices.

By order of the Board,

Will Blair Sec^y.

S. Cabarrus C[hairman]

LIST OF TRUSTEES.

- 1 SAMUEL JOHNS[T]ON, President, absent,
- 2 JOSIAH COLLINS, Sen'r,³⁹ Building Commissioner

³⁹ Josiah Collins, Sr., was an Edenton merchant. See footnote 80 in Part I, p. 91. He served in the House of Commons as representative from Edenton in 1801. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 556. His wife was Anne Rebecca Daves, the daughter of John Daves of New Bern. Ashe, *Biographical History*, II, 70. In 1815 Collins owned 21,558 acres of land in Washington County, and together with Nathaniel Allen, he owned 41,600 acres more. Tax List, Washington County, 1815. In Tyrrell County he owned 5,477 acres; and Collins, Allen, and Dickinson owned a total of 12,000 acres in two tracts. Tax List, Tyrrell County, 1815. In 1801 in Edenton, Collins owned 1,154 acres, 18 town lots, and 59 Negro slaves. County Records, Chowan County, List of Taxables, 1801, 1810, 1814, 1826, State Archives, hereinafter cited as Tax List, Chowan County.

- 3 JACOB BLOUNT,⁴⁰
 4 SAMUEL TREDWELL,⁴¹ } Building Commissioners
 5 JOSIAH COLLINS, Jun'r. Treasurer, absent,
 6 WILLIAM BLAIR, Secretary,
 7 NATHANIEL ALLEN,
 8 LAWRENCE BAKER, absent,
 9 RICHARD BENBURY,
 10 STEPHEN CABARRUS,⁴² Chairman,
 11 LEMUEL CREECY,
 12 SAMUEL DICKINSON,⁴³
 13 THOMAS FITT, absent,
 14 JAMES GRANBERY, absent,
 15 JOSEPH HARVEY,
 16 JAMES HATHAWAY,
 17 JOHN LITTLE, absent,
 18 ELISHA NORFLEET,
 19 JOHN SKINNER,
 20 WILLIAM SLADE, absent,
 21 DAVID STONE,⁴⁴ absent.

[Addressed:]

The Reverend Charles Pettigrew
 Tyrrell

⁴⁰ Jacob Blount was the youngest brother of William, John Gray, and Thomas Blount. He was trained in the mercantile business and after his marriage to Nancy Collins, the daughter of Josiah Collins, moved to Edenton where he engaged in business with his father-in-law. Keith *John Gray Blount Papers*, I, xxvii-xxviii, Blount died in 1801 and his funeral was conducted by Charles Pettigrew. See Alexander Millen to Charles Pettigrew, January 22, 1801, in this volume, p. 274.

⁴¹ Samuel Treadwell or Tredwell was collector of the port of Edenton, and he later engaged in the mercantile business with one Thorn. His daughter married James Iredell, Jr. Wheeler, *Historical Sketches*, II, 94. In 1801 his property in Edenton consisted of twelve town lots and twenty-one male Negro slaves. Tax List, Chowan County, 1801.

⁴² Stephen Cabarrus represented Edenton in the General Assembly from 1784 to 1787. Altogether he served sixteen terms in the assembly and was ten times speaker of the House of Commons. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 555, 557, 457-458, 558, 460-461. In 1789 he was named to the first board of trustees of the University of North Carolina. Cabarrus County was named for him in 1792. Ashe, *Biographical History*, II, 47-50.

⁴³ Samuel Dickinson owned ten town lots and fifteen Negro slaves in Edenton in 1801. Tax List, Chowan County, 1801.

⁴⁴ David Stone of Bertie was a judge of the Superior Court in 1794-1798 and again in 1806-1808. He served as a representative to Congress in 1799-1801 and as senator in 1801-1807. Stone was governor of North Carolina in 1809-1810 and then was a senator again in 1813-1815. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 418, 448, 915-917, 920; Ashe, *Biographical History*, IV, 422-430.

*Arbitration Decision in the Case of Pettigrew v. Oliver** A&H

[May 1, 1800]

State of North Carolina

Tyrrell County pu[r]suant to a Rule of the worship-
 full Court are the Arbitrators being Chosen by S^d. Court to
 Settle a Certain Dispute & Controversy between the Revn^d.
 Charles Pettigrew plaintiff & Joseph oliver Defend^t. after have-
 ing Examined & hea[rd] the evidence on both parties Do award
 & Determined that the S^d. Joseph Oliver be acquitted of the Suit
 in trespass⁴⁵ brought against him by the S^d. Charles Pettigrew
 we Devise & Determine that Each partie pay his own Costs
 on said Suit as witness our hands this first Day of May 1800

Sam^l. Spruell

N Hooker

Jno Bateman

a true Coppey

Test

C Spruell Clk

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

Charles Spruill's miserable Copy of a no less miserable award,
 through the influence of an equally miserable & wicked Testimony
 given by himself, in the Decision.

[Notation by C. Spruill:]

Coppey of the award in the Suit
 the Rev^d. C Pettigrew

vs

Jas oliver

april term 1800

price 4/6

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

Enough too, unless he could have done it better.

⁴⁵ Although the records of this particular suit have not been found, the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Chowan, the records for which are fairly complete, reveal many similar cases. For examples see County Records, Chowan, Civil Trial Docket, County Court, 1798-1804; and County Records, Chowan, Minutes of County Court, September 1798-December 1801 and March 1802-March 1808, both in the State Archives. It can be supposed that unimproved land offered temptation both to squatters and to speculators to move in and attempt to establish occupancy.

*Depositions Concerning Glebe⁴⁶ Lands**

A&H

These are to Certify that I have Often, and at Different times heard the Rev. M^r. Pettigrew Speak Concerning the Property of the Glebe Land as belonging to the church. And I always heard him say he wished the Monies arising from the sale of said Glebe to be applied to the Purpose of Repairing & Building Chappels. And I always heard him say also, that not a stiver of it should come into his pockett. This he also repeated, as nearly as I can recollect, at the Table when the Vestry had been Sitting at M^{rs}. Spruill's on Easter Monday, when he was Insisting for a Vestry of twelve men to be Chosen as a religious Regulation in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Given under my hand May 7th. 1800

Jos. Phelps

I, Certify that I have also heard the Re^d. M^r. Petigrew at diferent times and Particular on the Day that the Vestrey Sat at M^{rs}. Spruills Declare that not a Stiver of the monies that Should a rise from the Sale of the Glebe Land Should Ever Come in his pocket Given under my hand this 7 Day of May 1800

John Swain

7th May 1800

I do also Certify that agreeable to the two above certificates, I Have herd the Rev^{and}. M^r. Petigrew at Sevrall times say, that he wanted no part of the mones arrising from the saile of the Gleabe, and perrtuclarly on Easter munday, at the Table where the Vestry Had been Sitting He declared that not a Stiver of said Money shood ever Cum into his pockett. Witness

Henry Norman

May 8th. 1800—

And I also Certify that I Heard the rev^d. M^r. Petegrew, repeatedly, say the same that these-aforesaid Gentlemen have certified & Peticularly on Easter Monday, at the Table Where the

⁴⁶ The glebe lands had been allocated by the crown during the colonial period for the support of the established church. These depositions mark the beginning of a bitter quarrel between Charles Pettigrew and Amariah Biggs, who was a vestryman and apparently a preacher of some sort.

Vestry had been Setting, he said not a Stiver of the Money Arising from the Sale of the Glebe Shou'd Ever come into his Pockets—

Witness

John Bateman

M^r. Biggs⁴⁷ told at Aligator,⁴⁸ & I know not how many places besides, that I had said at The Table where the Vestry had been sitting on Easter monday before all present, I was determined that every stiver of the money arising from the sale of the Glebe should yet come into my pocket—And had even the assurance to assert it to my face the next time I saw him—of this I am happy enough to have a Witness, who was along wth. me or he might with an Equally good face deny it—Now what must we think of such a man, who sets himself up as a public Teacher—I suppose I might find as many more, who were present, to prove the lie upon him.—

Charles Pettigrew

N.B. M^r. Biggs owned that he had reported the contrary of the above Certificates, even to my face and asserted that I had said so. Of this I have a witness who was along with me—Could any thing show more obduracy, & fixed assurances I confess it shocked me more than any thing of the kind I had ever met with; as I knew it to be a positive Lie. The thoughts of it deprived of sleep the greatest part of the night.—

C P[ettigre]w.

*Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs**

A&H

May 11th 1800

Sir,

The uncommon stretch of assurance that you assumed the other Day, for the purpose of asserting to my face, that I had declared publicly at the Table where the Vestry had been Just sitting & still present on Easter Monday, that *I was deter-*

⁴⁷ The only record that has been found of Amariah Biggs lists him as owning 100 acres of land in Washington County, but no slaves. Tax List, Washington County, 1815. He must have been a member of the vestry to have attended the meeting held at Mrs. Spruill's, which is mentioned in these depositions.

⁴⁸ This was probably somewhere on the Alegator [Alligator] River in Tyrrell County. The river is shown on the Price and Strother Map.

mined every stiver of the money arising from the sale of the Glebe should yet come into my pocket, give me no small surprise, as I knew the directly contrary of that to be the Truth;—and from the trembling of your knees which my *son* as well as myself observed, I could not help thinking you *conscious* that what I then asserted in so positive & solemn a manner was the truth;—but, that you knew you had reported it at *Alegator* & elsewhere, & were determined then not to retract, but if possible to stand it out. All this Sir, being so contrary to what I had charitably hoped concerning you, made such an impression on my mind as nearly to deprive me of sleep that night.

The next Day I took my horse & went to the following gentlemen of the Vestry, as I knew they had not retired from the Table *when & where* I should have made so extraordinary a Declaration. They are as follows, viz, Joseph Phelps & Henry Norman Esquires, Mess^{rs}. John Swain & John Bateman. These Sir, have certified from under their hands, that I declared (as they had often before heard me say both in public & private) when at the Table, that not a stiver of the money arising from the sale of the glebe should ever come into my pocket. From all which, & the misrepresentations you gave at *Alegator* &c, of the private conversation you had with me on the same Day, & which appeared to me to be perfectly friendly, & without an objection on your part, I am almost petrified in a fixed state of astonishment. The more I think of it, the more I find myself utterly at a loss to reconcile your Conduct with *my ideas* of either heathen Virtue or christian *morallity*, & am forced to conclude, that it is as much opposed to both, as it is to *Truth* and the principles of good breeding & politeness. I shall therefore take the Liberty to direct your attention to a few verses of the 50th psalm,—from the 16th to the end,—& shall endeavour to assist your meditation on the serious Subject.

16. “To the wicked God saith, what hast thou to do to declare my Statutes,—or that thou shouldest take my Covenant in thy mouth?”—Now Sir, what can be more offensive to the God of Truth than *falsehood*? And what can be more wicked & base, than by the use of it to endeavour to make a *Man in a sacred character* an object of popular Odium & resentment? Then how can you after being thus Detected, venture to declare the divine Statutes, as a public Instructor, or to take God’s Covenant in your guilty mouth?

17. "Seeing thou hatest instruction, & castest my words behind thee." Have you not Sir, despised the *Instructors & the instruction* which taught you better? And however inadequate to the Business, have you not undertaken to be an Instructor of others? And alas! have you not cast the words of God which were delivered with such divine pomp from the top of trembling & burning Sinai behind your Back? Viz Thou shalt not bear, *false witness* against thy neighbour. This awful Command you have flagrantly violated.

18. "When Thou sawest a *Thief* thou consentedst with him, & hast been partaker with adulterers." When an attempt was made to rob a Church of its property, though small, you appeared publicly at the side of one of the gentlemen who made the attempt, & expressed your consent & approbation. And why? Because you had I believe apostalized from that Church—And although a Church of Christ, you wished her property taken from her. What for? To gratify your enmity to her,—and at the same time, if not to get a few pieces of Silver, *Judas Like*, yet to save as much of your *public Tax* as might perhaps amount to one of those tempting pieces. As to the application of the last Clause of the verse, I shall leave it to yourself. But 2 of the gentlemen who made the attempt are married.

19. "Thou givest thy Mouth to evil,—& thy Tongue frameth deceit." These expressions are very strong & pointed.—They are Sir, so applicable to your conduct, that I think your Conscience cannot but apply them unless stifled by violence. Being ellevated by what you thought a *victory* that Day at the Court House, when you went abroad, you ventured to launch out,—thinking all safe. Perhaps you thought I would let you escape without *Detection*, as I had others, without putting myself to the trouble of self Defence. But Sir, *you*, as a public Instructor are a little more worthy of my notice. How could you *thus stab me behind my back*, after having appeared so fair & friendly to my face? Good had it been for you, if you had kept within the limits of Truth, & the fear of the Almighty.

20. "Thou sittest & speakest against Thy Brother: Thou slanderest thine own Mother's son." This requires also but the application of your own *guilty mind*. I am not only a son of the Church of Christ,—I am more,—I am a *Minister of that succession* which the Redeemer established before his assension [*sic*], & promised to be with to the end of the world. To *Him*

as the great head of his Church, I can appeal for the rectitude, & distinterestedness of my views & intentions.

21, & 22. "These things hast thou done, & I kept silence. Thou thoughtest that I was altogether such an one as thyself But I will reprove thee,—& set them in order before thine Eyes. Think on this ye that forget God, lest I tare you in pieces & there be none to deliver." Whilst you were thus carrying on your opposition both secret & open, & your Mind wholly taken up in the *hopeful Business*, Conscience was silenced in the prevalence & tumult of unhallowed passions, & you thought & acted as if you believed the pure & holy God was altogether such an one as yourself, & consequently could not but approve of your secret enmity & party opposition to his Church. But what does God himself say? Why,—I will reprove thee. This as his Servant I now do, in his awful name, & by his sacred Authority, while I set the impropriety & wickedness of your Conduct before your eyes. And I farther intreat you agreeably to the next verse, seriously to consider the extent & heinousness of your guilt, & the account you must finally render for your Duplicity & unchristian behaviour. Repent of these things, & do so no more, lest the dreadful *Denunciation* fall upon you, & there be none to deliver.

23. "Whoso offereth praise, glorifieth me."—Let this rather be the exercise of your mind in future And see that you order your conversation aright, if you would finally experience the Salvation of God.

I intended this Day to have gone down to your Meeting & confronted you with proofs of the falsity of your assertion, & to have called on you for a public acknowledgement.—But the Day being so unfavorable, & being myself indisposed, I have taken the trouble to write. And now I inest [*sic*] on a public acknowledgement at those places where you have made so free with me, Or if you do not, I must procure a a place for *this* together with my proofs in one of the public papers. For this purpose I shall reserve a Copy. From Sir,

An injured friend
Charles Pettigrew

M^r. Biggs—

N.-1.

The Copy of a Letter to M^r. Biggs

*Charles Pettigrew to Mary Verner**

UNC

Tyrell County 26th May 1800

Dear Sister,

You will receive this in acknowledgement of your obliging Letter of 10th of March. I had not the pleasure to see M^r. Ledbetter, but am obliged to him for procuring it a safe Conveyance.

I had never heard of the death of your partner. In him you lost a worthy man, & a good Husband. But it is the will of God;—& our Duty is resignation. I am happy to find he has left you in easy circumstances. What industry & oconomy [*sic*] could do for his family I know he did.

I am pleased to find that my nephews & nieces are married, & like to do well, except the three that are with you,—who, I hope will also do well, when it shall be their Lot to enter into the Social State. This may however depend a good deal, on your prudent advice, & their Dutiful attention to your maternal instructions. They can never be happy in Life or Death, unless they form their minds, & regulate their manners on the principles of religion & the fear of the Almighty. I feel myself particularly interested in the turn which my namesake *Charles* may take. Should he be induced by the prevalence of bad counsel, or bad Example to set out wrong, he may never return to the path of Life, virtue & happiness. The mind of a youth who has lost his father, is in danger of growing obstinate & refractory to the directions & restraints of a Mother; In this case they soon become hardened thro' the deceitfulness of Sin; & fit themselves for sudden & remidiless Destruction. I pray God to avert such things, as the anxious fears of Love are apt to suggest, & that he may keep you all under his holy protection. We can expect no happiness in either Life or Death, in a State of Detachment & estrangement of mind from God & religion. Hence it is, that there is so little true happiness in the world. It is sought in the Creature, when only to be found in the Creator.

I thank you for the information respecting the health of my Brother's, John, George & [torn: Ebenezer?] together with their families. I sincerely wish to see them. But do not expect it on this side of eternity. I find *age* is indeed the *evil Day*, & the years are hastening on wherein we are constrained to say

I have no pleasure. You seem to have considered a Jealousie that my station or circumstances in Life, have made me inattentive to my relations. So far from that, that my most anxious thoughts are about them, & these increase with my days. I sincerely wish a promising youth or two of my Nephews would come & live with me—such as are modest, Discreet, & teachable. It might in the end tend much to their advantage.

I had but two Sons, & no Daughters—My oldest; namely John, made his Exit from *this*, we hope, for a better Life, & happier world, on the 12th [24th] of last Sept^m.—He had entered his 21st. year, & I concieved [*sic*] was very promising. He was a young man of the happiest tempers, the most regular life, & the most benevolent mind I ever knew. He never once murmured at any thing, nor Disobeyed my orders—I have never heard of his being in a passion, or using a bad word in his Life. I never knew him prevaricate, or be chargible with a misrepresentation, much less a falsehood in his Life; no not even when a Child. such was his uncommon Love of Truth. He was engaged in the study of physic. But it was the will of God to call him from me—He gave & he hath taken away, blessed be his name! My son John had attain'd to my own height & was well formed & graceful—My remaining Son Ebenezer is the same height, altho' but turned his 17th year. I find his constitution is very weak from his rapid growth—He has never got over the Shock from the Death of his good Brother—I was affraid it would have throwed him into such melancholy, as would end in a Consumption.

My partner is turned of 50, & also of a very delicate Constitution—We are both looking for our change to take place. She is a great oconomist [*sic*] & an excellent wife. God has favored us with more than a Competency, & what is more I find to be a burden. I wish to withdraw my mind from the world; But find it difficult to let any thing be lost for want of care. We have a valuable plantation in cultivation beside the one we live on; but I am obliged to give an hundred a year to an overseer.—I have within this four years built & finished a good house—we work about 25 hands who are able & stout generally—

I have preached this 6 years past without gratuity or reward, nor shall I ever ask any thing. I wish I could do some good; but I find mankind have greatly degenerated in the last 20 years.—Their minds were more open to conviction, & much more

susceptive of religious impressions than they now are. They were then simply Moral & virtuous, & attended with seriousness on the worship of God & the preaching of the word.—They were also honest, & attentive to truth in their matters of intercourse one with another. But this being too cold a religion, The Baptists & methodists undertook to annimate them. This they did by what I call the *grimace of preaching*—mere bodily exercise which profiteth little. They worked the people up into such a flame, by the constant application of *fire & brimstone*, that when they got time to cool down, they have grown impenitrably hard & obdurate, and many of them seem to indicate strongly that their last State is worse than the first; being now twice Dead—plucked up by the roots.—and what, do you say, is the consequence? Why, they are more deceitful, more lying & hypocritical than ever. They were warmed, but not instructed. Their religion was placed in their passions, & these are now cooled, & their religion is fled—The hobby Horse has been ridden to Death.—And alas! what is worse, their minds have been industriously prejudiced against rational & instructive preaching.

My partner & son Concur with me in Love & the kindest wishes for you & yours.

Your affect. Brother

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Verner,
Pendleton District,
South Carolina
To be left at the
post office at
Ninety Six

Amariah Biggs to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

May 28 1800

Sir as to your first reference on the trembling of my kneese, I felt some what attimedated [intimidated] to meet a man who pretended to be a Christian with such an un saintly Countenance—more Like a roaring Loian then a Lamb of god about

to bow to the Immage of bale [Baal] or any of his prophets
 but at prasent two my knees Secondly before you undertak to
 reprove me again thou fool first Cast ought [out] the beam of
 thyn own Eye and then shalt thou see Clearly to pull the mote
 out of my 3^{dy}. you have not neither rote like a scolar [,]
 Christen[,] or devine and yet per fess [illegible] a scolar reade
 your Contrayre to the principals of [torn]ding and porlightness
 [politeness] two of the gentelmen are maried repeton come
 sudenly and tare you in pieces 2 d not Like a christen or you
 neve[r] woould Cald on me to acknoleged a posetive truth to
 be a Lye which you Could sertinly have know[no] ground for
 such a thought before I would of[f]er that voilance to my
 Conscience I would suffer myrterdom, 3^{dy}. as to put[t]ing me In
 the publick papers you had bet[t]er Look before you Let [leap?]
 and Inquire more perfectly abought the mat[t]er My time Is
 preshus again [?] may write more mat[t]er In attupeny squib
 then you have In your quarter volum I shall ubbruply

brak of[f]

fare you well
 Amariah Biggs

Sir tho your ambition I ask
 no odds In my next I shall not spare you

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

a master piece of scholarship from Belshazzer Biggs—The
 stupidest puppy that ever disgraced a pen.

[Addressed:]

M^r. Charles pettigrew
 Tyrrol County

*Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs**

A&H

June 7th 1800

Sir,

Your boasted *Two penny Squib*, in answer to my quarter
 Volume, as you are pleased to call them, I had the honor to
 receive on my return from Edenton. The first thing that
 attracts my notice *is*, your apology for the Belshazzar's *fit of*
trembling, which so visibly agitated your knees, upon your

falling in with me on the road. And I must tell you, your Apology Sir, contains about as much *Truth*, as your *assertion*, respecting my *Declaration* before the gentlemen of the Vestry, which assertion those gentlemen have done me the Justice positively to contradict from under their hands, which as positively fixes an *untruth* upon you.

You insinuate that my *unsaintly Countenance*, being like that of a *roaring Lyon*, frightened you into that Tremor. It was very natural Sir, for *Conscious Guilt* to represent the *Man you had so injured* in that light. To this I doubt not the distant view which you had of me on the Canal contributed, not a little, as it gave you Time for conscious reflection. Such is the power of a violated & guilty Conscience In respect to my looks however, you were mistaken—your guilty fears imposed on you—and the Truth is, I approached you with perfect calmness. I had no other look than that which is natural to me. It is true, I had not the *affected sanctimonious look* of a *Seducer*.—Such a Look I always abhorred, being, as I have too generally observed, a Disguise for the worst of passions & the vilest Dispositions. And now Sir, I own that in respect to *this general rule*, I had charitably thought you *an exception*;—but your late conduct, so *designing & base*, has intimately convinced me, that all your *saintish, lamb-like looks* are nothing but *grimace*—a mere Disguise which you have artfully assumed, the more easily to impose upon the simple & credulous; for the Tree is known by its *fruit*, & the fountain by its streames.

I am happy in *this*, that I was not alone—and that my son was with me when I met you. For, although he is not Deficient in points of Duty & filial affection towards me, yet I believe him to be incapable of a prevarication, & much more of a Lie in my favor. No Sir, I have taken too much pains in his education to inspire him with the *Love of Truth* & a Just *abhorrence of falsehoods*, for him I hope now easily to violate his conscience. And on reading your Letter, I turned & asked him how I looked when I spoke to you on the road. To this he replied, Sir, you appeared Calm & serious—and such I am sensible was my appearance—But I doubt not Sir, I gave you a *Justly indignant look*, when you *asserted a positive falsity* in my face. And you cannot have forgot my solemnly reminding you on that Occasion, of the account which you must finally render to the God of Truth.

The *stoutness you boast*, as unwilling to bow to the *Image of Baal*, or any of his *prophets* (amongst whom I suppose you charitably class me) and your declared readiness to suffer *Martyrdom rather than to own a well attested truth* (which must be very grateful to the father of Lies) Also your pertly calling me a *fool*, are only so many *characteristics* of your *breeding*, & of the *religion you practice*, while the blessed author of that holy religion which you *profess*, tells you (But alas! in vain) that *Whosoever shall say unto his brother thou fool, shall be in Danger of Hellfire*. And his holy apostle St. John has also told you (but equally in vain) *That Lyars shall have their part & portion in the Lake that burns with fire & brimstone*.

You turn Critic on my Letter, & affect to be the *Scholar*, the *Divine* & the *Christian*; in which three Characters you very magistically pronounce *me deficient*. Your *production* however, Sir, clearly evinces your utter *incapacity* for *criticism*, or any thing else, as a *Teacher*. It is *below, far below* the particular notice of a rational Critic. I shall not therefore take notice of one of your improprieties, which are nearly as numerous as your words. There is nothing more natural, than for ignorance & folly to be arrogant. Knowing to whom I wrote, I guarded against anything that might appear like *scholarship*, for I wished to be understood, in hopes that the *plain & pungent hints*, which I gave you in my official Character, would have brought you to an acknowledgement of the truth. But now I have only to regret my *ill success* upon your *Obduracy*, & the disagreeable necessity which it lays me under of exposing you to the public, which I think Justified by a principle of self defence—From, Sir, an injured friend—but an enemy to falsehood

Charles Pettigrew

N.B. In your postscrip[t], you tell me you ask no odds. There is nothing more common than for ignorant & illiterate men to buoy themselves up with the empty Bladders of self-conceit. You also threaten not to spare me. all I have to request is, that you will spare yourself, by paying a little more regard to truth than you have lately done.

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

N^o. 2^d.

The rough of a Letter

To M^r. Amariah Biggs

Amariah Biggs to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

June the 15 1800

Sir

I received your Letters and perusing the greate purport which was Composed In such a blasing Stile. It would have made a man that was guilty of saying anything against you. that you had not said yourself some what oneasey[,] but knowing what I have related Against you are the vary words that dropt from your mouth make me quite Easey and not anyways distrest[.] It is vary Easey for a man to set down and quote from Schriptide a thousand texes [texts] and say all theese favour A notion[,] but tis quite another thing to bring one plain tex[t] which In Its Literal and grammaticel and received sence proves It—the former method you have adapted In order to deter me from answering you

for to reinstate the subject of your Let[t]er In Its one proper Light and refute all your Carnal argament drown them [there] from would fell [fill] a knewse paper cloguem [column] to answar your small squib[.] you ware [were] a ware of this and you may thank saten for your Counce[.] as to your requesting or demanding any acknoledgment, In publick I am reddy and willing sir to meet you at any time and place you shall think proper and with good Evidence will prove what I have said of you to be trew—for God doth not allow one word of truth to fall to the ground[.] I think I shall desoner [dishonor] my god and my self for to retract one word of truth respecting you I mean to be as brief as poseable with Juistus I can[.] Sir as I well know you never faverd me with much of your go[o]d will neither Do I Expect any from you nor no such a monarch In disposition as you are[;] you that are doing all you Can to Spread personall devision among the people and the Schriptide, sayeth Cursed, is he that Soeth Discord among breathren[.] we war more Like breathren then any thing Else tell god permitted you as a grevius wolf to Come In to theese parts and now you are the top of ridicule and Contempt.—

And has become Insted of an arnament a bye word and a Comon table talk among your Country men[.] In Consequence of your mean and unheard of proceeding respecting the affairs of your County which Lead me to make a few remarks on the 50th. psalm which you have given for my Instruction[.] I think

Sir their Is something theirin Containd that Is applycable to you as well as other men[,] as all man kind are prone to Evil as the sperkes to fly upward and their Is no man by nature riteous no not one—virs 16 to the wicked god saith what hast thou to do to declair my statutes or that you should take my Covenant In thy mouth, now sir who Can act more Contrary to the god of truth then you have Done, you that do act In what you Call the Church of Christ ought to Let political mat[t]ers alone, County Contreversey you ought to have nothing to do with[,] you make mention of my being apostetised from your Church[,] my reasons for desenting If It mite be so cald from your Church are theese[:] In short the bloody massacrees that have been Committed In all ages by you gentlemen of the black gound [gown] Every percicution against Christens have had a high prest at the head of It and you have to my face threttened me with the above[,] all that will be at the trouble to read the naretive of the kings of England will their see what bloody percicution have been Committed by them[,] kill all said the bloody clergy god knows his one and will reward them at the Last Day[,] two hundred thousand protesters from the whore of roam [Rome] ware masecreed In Ireland at one time beside other dreadfull havocks this Sir you may apply to your fine fealings In your preasant proceedings In the Countys and I have not the lest doubt that was It In your power or was their any Law to pertect you In So doing you would take the sword In hand and Compell all who refused to join your in your unjuist plans as some of your brethren the Cleargy have done before you[,] neither have I any reason to believe that Concience or religion such as yours would restrain you as this Is the Case with you; I hope you will never attempt to defille the Covenant of the Lord In thy mouth before you repent of your sins and receive trew Conversion from god—virce the 17 seeing thou hatest Instriction and Casteth my words behind the[e] this you apply In favour of yourself In as much as If you has Instructed me[,] this I willingly deny for you never gave or offered to give me Instruction in the spirit of same but In the Lord have I waited for Instruction both day and night—

18th. when thou sawest a thief thou consentest with him and hast been a pertaker with adulterers this I all so bitterly Deny for when you wisted to defraod the publick as a thief hear sir you have acted some thing Like a Judes yourself[,] I did

not consent with you[.] I want my Equel parte of the arising from the sale of the Glebe Land and my wish Is for the money to defray the County Expences[.] but you Judes like are not contented with a Little but appear to wish the hole bag[.] but I am fully persuaded you wish to defraud the publick of the hole bag[.] What will thy Evil heart bare the ought to do[?] I can sir trewly say I never give you any encureagement for undertakeing what you have done neither did I stand by your side at the attempt but Dispid it to the Last degree[.] neither have I been pertaker with adulterers nither Sir am I so easily tempted with theese tempting piesese as you term them[.] Sir I Labour trewly and honestly to get my one Living In that State of Life which It has pleased god to Call me and am Contented theirwith but you are not so[.] you put the yoke of Iron on the poor Ethiopians and get your riches by their rod of oppression[.] the SScripture saith tis Easier for a Camel to go through the Eye of an needel then for a rich man to Enter into the Kingdom of heaven[.] I have greater reson to believe that at the last day without a repentence that need not to be repented of You will be found at the Left of the throne of the magesty on high Where you will Call for a drop of water to Cool your tungue seeing that all ready tis on fiers of hell[;] but the above answer will be[:] son thou In Joyest thy good things and we poor Lazereses evel things and now thay are Comforted and thou art tormented[.] In time Thou In joyest thy one oppressive mind without detecton the sentence will be deper from me you worker of Enequity among the fallon angels where their will be weeping and knashing of teath[.] as to your makeing mention of two of the gentlemen Being married In your Litter I know not what you mean neather do I conclude you know your self, 19th. thou givest thy mouth to Evil and thy tongue rameth deciet theese words are the words of king david which you endeavored to apply on me but sir give me Leaf to tell you[.] you have not applyd them right[.] thou fool, If thou had pluckest the beam out of thine one Eye thou might have seen Clearly how to apply theese word and to have drawn the mote out of my Eye—20th. thou settest and speakist against thy brother thou slanderest thy own mothers son, theese words plainly shows what thou hast been doing almost all thy life[.] If a man do not think speake and act as you do he is immediately bastambired by you and is the but[t] of your sentiment[.] but

sir Let me tell you that I enjoy the Liberty of a free and salutary Constitution that gives me free Liberty to do and act as I think right and God forbid I should Ever Come under your power to make any alteration[.] this Is I believe the reason that makes you so much at Enmity with me[.] it makes you immediately Come under the other virce as to your threats that you make use of with expectation to [illegible] me I am in no wais oneased about[.] I put my trust In the god and father of our Lord Jesus Christ he is able and willing to overturn the works of you and the devel and will wave the sword of Juistes around your defenceless head and there will be none able to d[e]liver you from the open jaws of distriction[.] I say with truth their never was a man agetated by the Spirit of oppression more than you are[.] you are the first man that have set oppression on foot In theese Country[.] While the people ware in a perfect State of quietness you ware the Introduction of strife and oppression to Each other[.] Where are your refined feelings[?] Sir when you Left the pulpet with those petitions in your hands inforseing argument to the people to assign them against the Consent of their Intentions and acknolodg you [illegible] them, an— you say you have procured a copy of put in the public papers so do[.] If you think best I shall also procure a copy of this which Shall be an answar with an addition which will be a stigmy to you to the End of your Life[.] tho full of [illegible] I for bare[.] tho I am a youth In war and you a golia[t]h Like a man of war from your youth may god bless the few smooth stones I have throne at the head of Joiant [giant] oppression for the sake of Christ our Lord

I am yours
Amariah biggs

[Addressed:]
To Charles pettigrove
tyrrell County

*Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs**

A&H

3^d. July 1800

Sir,

Your last miserable production is before me—It is too scurrilous & impertinent to deserve an answer, being but the addition of insult to injury.—Yet, as it is sometimes necessary to answer f——s according to their folly I shall condesend to take the following notice of it.

In the Stuff you have given me you seem to have substituted quantity for quallity—You begin your scribble on the last page, & proceed to black a way like a *Fidler Crab* in a retrograde Direction, so as scarcely to be followed from one page to another unless there had been sense to direct one—But your odd manner is not the worst of it—you have favored me with neither *sense, english nor spelling*. And there are so many of your words & phrases entirely *original* & of your own fabrication, that it is scarce possible to ascertain your meaning, if you had any. This however, I have been able to discover, viz, that your *impudence* keeps way with your ignorance, & your canting & hypocritical impiety keeps ahead of both. You set out sometime ago with falsehood & misrepresentation, And on a Scrutany this your extraordinaty production, which was to have been so full of *matter*, in defence of *that lie*, is in *reallity* nothing more or less than *one Great lie throughout*.

It may however be proper for your Conviction (of which I dispair, you are so hardened) to take notice a little more *minutely* of your *untruths*. You have still the consummate assurance to say, that you have asserted *nothing but the words that Dropt from my mouth*, when you *well know*, that the father of lies never uttered a more *palpable & positive falsehood*, which I can prove by a great number of respectable witnesses. The way that you take to evade the force of those awful Scripture quotations, I have had recourse to for your Conviction, & to insinuate that you are not hurt by them, is not only a *lie*, but an awful evidence of an unprincipled mind & a most obdurate heart. And what you say of my *Carnal arguments*, is but the hypocritical cant which you have been accustomed to, & is without sense or meaning. What you mean by saying I may thank Satan for my cource I know not. But if I had as much to do with that *father of lies* as you appear to have, I might

indeed be thought to be under some kind of Obligation. You tell me you will meet me with good evidence to prove your Assertion—If you have an Evidence I know not who he is, but I will engage he is one of your Disciples, & dipt into your own principles.—You have the hardiness to say with your usual cant & whine, “for God doth not allow a word of Truth to fall to the ground”—no nor will he let a *falsehood* escape *unpunished*—again with the same hypocritical whine you go on to add, “*I think I should dishonour my God & myself to retract one word of Truth*”—Now, can anything be more daringly wicked & unpious, than to make such a use of the name of the *Almighty*, when you *know*, & cannot but know in your Conscience that you are impudently endeavouring to vindicate a falsehood against the Testimony of many witnesses to the contrary.

You deny having experienced my good will, *This* is as *ungrateful* as it is false. You say I am a Monarch in Disposition.—I confess I am so far so, (agreeable to Solomon’s Description of a kingly mind) that I utterly despise *mean lying*, & *Lyars*, when I find them out. But the *poorest*, if a man of *Truth & virtue*, has as much of my friendly attention, as the *wealthies*[t]. Of this you have an Example in yourself, untill, by your own base conduct you convinced me of my too Charitable mistake in your favor, and now your unworthiness would not prevent my relieving *even you* in Distress. You charge me with sowing *Discord*, which is the Business of *your Life*, & not *mine*, while you stick at nothing, not even the most gross *misrepresentations & falsehoods* in conducting the *pious business*. To vent the bitterness & venom of your Spirit, you throw out a *Curse* at me, as a quotation from Scripture. But it is not a quotation—it is a bold & impious addition of your own to the sacred Text—It is rather your wish, piously palmed upon the Scripture. Such quotations may pass in your *preechments*, but you cannot impose them on me.

You say I am the Top of ridicule & contempt, *This* I know is a *falsehood*, for I have not deserved it, and the people are not so ungrateful, unless it may be such of your followers as may be under your particular influence. I can tell you Sir, by way of whisper in your Ear, who is really an object of Just abhorrence & pity amongst the better sort of people as a *Lyar & a malignant slander*, it is *Belshazzer Biggs* if you know such a man. You go on to say, that I “*has become instid of an arrament a bye*

word & a common Table talk," for such is your Language, which would not be quite so bad were it true.

Your *burlesque* of the 50th. Psalm as far as it is *intelligible*, is a *farago* of *impertinancies*, *perversions*, *impious falsehoods*, *hypocritical rants* & *rash Judgings*, although you are told by the blessed Redeemer, That if you Judge you shall be Judged, & the measure you *give*, shall be *given you*.—You a 2^d. time call me a *fool*, as a quotation palmed upon the *Redeemer*, although I cautioned you in my Last, reminding you that he had threatened such *illiberallity* & *rancour* with the danger of *hell fire*.

You have also the impudence to call me a wolf (your own proper Title) & to run on with such impious *rapsodies* as you *imbellish* your *preachments* with, which would be more hateful from your *impious mouth* than the *howlings* of 50 wolves. Your ignorance disqualifies you for discharging such an Office, & your want of *principle* & a proper regard for *truth* much more.

Your excuse for apostasy or Dissension, is inde[e]d very curious, for in the name of common Sense, how could the Massacre of the irish protestors, as you call them above 100 years ago by the roman Catholicks effect you more than me? What you say of the kings & clergy of England is like what you have also said & impudently persist in saying of me—a groundless slander—For what I know some one of your own principles, & as ill read in the History of England or of Every other Country as yourself—may have told you so, but I well know you did not read it in any authentic History. If I thought your reading extended as far back as the reformation, I should more rationally suppose you had taken umbrage at the Treatment of some of the ringleaders of your Society in Germany [*sic*] about the year 1622. If you have read the History you may recollect how the *Jesuites* broached the anabaptist Doctrines, in order to divide the protestants & spoil the reformation set on foot by Luther, & afterwards boasted making them renounce their *Baptism*. Such was their Success, that they had presently a multitude of not only *preachers*, but of *prophets* also. Mechanical employments were deserted or laid aside, for the pious business of preaching for which they were now immediately inspired—Among the people they carried all before them, like a *whirlwind*, & soon declared that *Jesus Christ was about to assume the reins of government*. They then embodied, took

up arms & declared war agst. the existing government of the Country—They took an Emperial City, namely Munster, fortified & kept it 22 months; in which time they set them up a king whom they hailed the king of ——n—— Took a plurallity of *wives* & run into the most direful excesses, till the City was at length retaken, their king John Bockold put to Death, with his Officers & some of his *adherents* which put an end to the affair for that time.⁴⁹

Now Sir has you mentioned *this persecution* of your *Church* & antient *kingdom*, it would have been in point. I am however sorry to see so much of that antient spirit reviving, [torn] Endeavoring to [torn] into our *Legislature*, in violation of our Constitution. And in the name of Commonsense let me ask you Sir, What good could a man of your ignorance do in that House—points are not to be carried there by *falsehoods*—if they were, you could do much for your *Society*—But Sir you will find at last, your Attack on the *Church* thro' *me* will be to you like the Attack of the *viper* on the file—

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

N^o. 3

The Copy of a Letter to

Belshazzer, alias Amariah Biggs

*Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs**

A&H

[July, 1800?]

Sir,

Although my correspondence with you hitherto, has been so disagreeable to me & at the same time I am affraid so unprofitable to you, I still feel it a Duty incumbent on me to trouble you with another Letter. This I shall do for several reasons, of which compassion is one & none of the least.

I recollected an assertion in your last miserable production (if it was yours) which had escaped my attention when I answered it. It was this, that I had threatened you with persecution. *This*, like your other assertions, is very foreign from any tho't that ever entered my mind. If it is not a wilful *falsehood*, it must be a very egregious mistake, which indicates

⁴⁹ See footnote 96 in Part I, p. 128.

such a weakness of mind, & dullness of comprehension, as bespeakes you very unfit for the Office of a public instructor which you have taken upon yourself.

What you took that from I suppose is as follows. In the private conversation you had with me at the Court House on Easter monday, I told you I was jealous for the sinking interests of religion—I was affraid the wicked would get the upperhand so far as at last to persecute the professors of it, some few I hoped, would be found who would rather suffer than renounce it, & that it would rise like the fenix [phoenix] at last out of its own Ashes. I might perhaps as well have spoken latin or greek to you, as to have talked of the *fenix* in allusion to the persecutions of the primitive christians. Again when I met you on the Canal, & you asserted things so foreign from *the truth* it shocked me to *that Degree*, as coming from a Man of whom I had entertained charitable thoughts, I could not help repeating what I had said at the Courthouse in part,—Said I, if assemblies discourage rather than encourage religion, I see it must fall, & rise again from the ashes of persecution—Now Sir, this is as near the *truth* & the *ideas I had*, as it is in my power to recollect—And I can, & do appeal to the *Sercher of hearts*, that *God whom I serve with my spirit*, for the Truth of this my assertion. And how you could misunderstand me so far I cannot know, that it [illegible] ing at all is scarce within the compass of my credulity. And if it was not a misunderstanding, I leave it to yourself to say whether it was a wilful perversion, or what it was. If conscience tells you it was a wilful perversion, it will also tell you that it proceeded from secret & unprovoked enmity & ill will w^{ch}. had devoured every vestige of Charity towards me which indeed your Letter fully expresses.

Such is the latitude which I suppose your religion gives you—and can it be the religion of Jesus—Is it not rather a Deception a mere faction, invented to promote Schism in the Church,—the mystical body of Christ? S^t. Jude Describes such Teachers, & pronounces a tremendous wo[e] against them, as indulging the enmity & unprovoked malice of Cain—Also Balaams sordid desire of *gain*, together with the seditious Desposition of the gainsaying Corah,—and for their labours receiving the reward of unrighteousness. Clouds without water,—carried about of winds,—raging waves of the Sea,—foaming out their own

shame, or ignorance,—Wandering Stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of Darkness forever.

If you will impartially examine your own heart, & the manner of your conducting yourself in the Office you have taken upon you,—together with the motives of your *actions*, & particularly *those* by w^{ch}. you have so distinguished yourself of late, I am affraid you will find this picture to suit you as an Original, & as though the Appostle had *had you* in his Eye, or one exactly such, when he drew the picture. And such Oppossers the *Appostles* had in the earliest age of Christianity—but none who dared to oppose the right of infants to initiation into the Church of Christ, as you do. This is a trait in *your Character* which exceeds any thing that was broached by the first errorists.

and now permit me to observe, which I do in the fear of the God, that, Of all men I have ever had any controvercy with, you appear to me to have the least of the fear of the almighty, & the most of a bitter & malignant spirit. This I say coolly and candidly, for pity has overcome such passions as were naturally excited by the baseness of your conduct, in respect to me, in the first instance, & your scurrilolous [*sic*] & insolvent Scribblings in the next, as a vindication of your unchristian behaviour. I pray God to give you repentance! for I shall not dirty another pen with you. From an injured friend—
C.—P—W

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

N^o. 4.

The rough Draft of a Letter
To M^r. Amariah Biggs
of Washington

John Little to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton 16 July 1800

Sir

Your favor of the 11th. per M^r. M^cCrae I have rec^d., the contents of which shall be duly attended to—

I am with respect
Y^r. Mo Obd S^t.
John Little

PS There is a hand Bill in Town (& but one) from the Jacobin press of Norfolk giving an acc of the French having defeated the Austrians on the Rhyne & killed taken &C 20,000 men—I have not seen it, as it is in possession of the Jacobins—

[Unidentified newspaper clipping, presumably enclosed:]

July 2.

American Negociation.

Extract of a letter from Boston, to a house of the first respectability in this city, received yesterday, dated the 27th ult.

“A vessel arrived last evening from Bilboa, brings an account that letters received there from Paris to the beginning of May, stated that the Treaty with our Commissioners had broken off at the second meeting. There was a clashing, which ended in this. The reason giving by the Chief Consul, was *a correspondence with Mr. Pitt!*

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. M^r. Charles Pettigrew

Tyrrel C^o.

M^r. M^cCrae

Howell Tatum to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Nashville [Tennessee] 11th. Sept^r. 1800

D^r Sir

Maj^r. John Weatherspoon [Witherspoon]⁵⁰ has just furnished me with your friendly letter favored by M^r. Swain, and at a time I have just a moment to give you but a concise answer.

I wrote you long since that I had paid one years tax on your land (say 1796) least it should not be in the Indian boundary, that line not being then run out—that Since, I had ascertained

⁵⁰ John Witherspoon was Charles Pettigrew's nephew, the son of his sister Martha. See Charles Pettigrew to John Witherspoon, September 22, 1802, in this volume, p. 293.

that fact and stopped the future charge.—That the money pd for you were as follows viz^l.

Tax for the year 1796	\$1.85
pd for recording grant & deed	\$2.25
	<hr/>
	\$4.10
	<hr/>
Pd. By cash	\$4.—
	<hr/>

This remittance of four dollars I received, but by whom I do not recollect—perhaps by M^r. Davis, however it is all I have rec^d., and if you sent any more it never came to hand—I sent you (I think) the receipts, with the grant & deed by M^r. James Meredith, which I trust you have received long ago.

In giving in lands for taxation on the demand of the United States, commonly called the direct tax, the assistant assessors have in many instances exceeded the powers vested in them by law, and erroneously returned lands of non residents, with which they had nothing to do—This has happened in your case, where, altho the land was not subject to the tax, they have officiously given it in for Henry Fleury, by which it would have been sold, had I not have discovered it and to prevent the evil of contention, paid \$1.98.7. which I conceived would be more agreeable to you than creating a (probably) lawsuit—Maj^r. Weatherspoon promises to reimburse me the above advance.

The money first sent by you, perhaps in 1795, was pd to Gatling, who never paid any tax, or repaid me the money—you had better write Maj^r. Weatherspoon, who you sent it by, and the amount so that he may collect it for your use.

I do not recollect having said any thing to a M^r. Tarkington about your land, but it is possible I might, as it is true that lands lying in the Indian boundary (Military) may, by a law of North Carolina be removed out of that boundary, if the owner chooses, and can find vacant land to lay it on.—I did not say I could do it. I am not of opinion you would better yourself by a removal as lands are scarce that are worth the locating & it would cost a large proportion of the land (perhaps half) to get it done by those who have knowledge of vacant tracts, equal to what you would wish or expect.

I shall always be happy in rendering you any Services in my power and hope you will command me freely

Am D Sir
Your friend &
Hum^l. Serv^t.
Ho Tatum

Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
[Addressed:]
Reverend Charles Pettigrew
Terrel County
N^o. Carolina

William Slade to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton 2^d. January 1801

D^r. Sir

I Received your agreeable favour dated the 31. ult^o. and in answer thereto beg leave to State to you the reasons why a redivision of the Counties of Tyrrel and Washington⁵¹ could not take place during the last Session of Assembly. By an act passed in the year 1796 No Petition for a matereal alteration of holding the Places of Public Elections, or General Musters, Seats of Holding the County Courts &c or of any other Public matter wherein the County at large is Concerned Shall be received unless It be made appear upon oath, that notice has been Given by advertisement, at the Court House of said County and Two other Public places it [*sic*] least 30 days previous to the setting of the assembly, notice in this Case having not been Given, agreeably to the directions of this act. It precluded the business from being brought forward,—and the same reason

⁵¹ Washington County was formed from Tyrrell County in 1799 with Lee's Mill being named as the seat of court until the courthouse was moved to Plymouth in 1823. In 1801 another part of Tyrrell County was annexed to Washington County, including the area "up said [Collins] canal to Lake Phelps. . . ." David Leroy Corbitt, *The Formation of the North Carolina Counties, 1663-1943* (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1950), 218-219. This divided Charles Pettigrew's property into two counties, and apparently he was dissatisfied about it.

prevented any interposition, respecting the Glebe Lands, yet I am fully persuaded, that had the necessary notice been given, Both those desirable objects might have been attained; and I still have reason to hope, that by giving the Regular notice which I should advise to be done in both Counties, that something may be done at the next assembly—I was very desirous that all further proceeding respecting the Glebe might have been Suspended in the mean time, but this was thought to be inconsistent with the rule laid down by said Law for the Government of the Legislature in such Cases. the Committee to whom this business was referred seemed to be duly impressed with the impropriety, and injustice of that Act.

With respect to a new Petition I do not myself Conceive it necessary as the late division was brought forward under a Petition of some years standing—however a new Petition would do no harm as both might be introduced together—I am sorry that this matter miscarried being Sensible that injustice was done on the Present division,

I sincerely sympathize with you on your situation, but believe me my D^r. Sir there is no happiness in this life without its alloy, although I yield, that one of the Greatest blessings we can Expect, comes from a social intercourse with a few Select friends, without those time will ever hang heavy on our hands, unless we are Constantly immersed in Business of some sort or other, and have not time for relaxation—

M^{rs}. Slade Joins me in
most respectful compliments
to yourself and M^{rs}. Pettigrew,
and I pray you, to believe
me to be, sincerely
yours &c
W. Slade

[Addressed:]
The Reverend
Charles Pettigrew
Tyrrell County

Alexander Millen⁵² to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton 22nd Jany 1801

Dear Sir,

It is with extreme regret that I communicate to you the death of Jacob Blount which took place about 1 oclock this morning—it is proposed to bury him tomorrow, when it is earnestly requested by his Family & M^r. Collins that you would attend, if with convenience to yourself, you can possible—a Canoe & hands wait on you at M^r. Chessons—

I am very respectfully
Dr Sir your ob Sr^t.
Alex^r. Millen

[Addressed:]

Reve^d. Charles Pettigrew

Washington

by Andrew

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County May 21st. 1801.

Reverend and dear Brother,

Your two very acceptable letters, dated one in February the other in April, safely came to hand, the last in a short time after its date; & when I inform you that I have since the reception of them, been a considerable part of the time from home, attending to my appointments,—as well as truly unhappy in mind when at home,—hope your [*sic*] be so indulgent as to excuse my not writing sooner, and by no means from this, take occasion to retaliate; I acknowledge myself guilty of a fault in putting it off so long, and hope to be more attentive for the

⁵² Alexander Millen was a resident of Edenton. In 1801 he owned one slave but no land. By 1814, however, he had acquired two town lots. Tax List, Chowan County, 1801, 1814. Millen is frequently mentioned in the minutes of the Chowan County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions as an auditor for estate settlements, so he was evidently a well-thought-of citizen. County Records, Chowan County Court Minutes for 1791-1798, Part I, 1791-1795, and for 1795-1796, both in State Archives.

time to come. Be assured your correspondence gives me great pleasure, and am sincerely glad that your health is so far continued to you, as that you are able not only to communicate your thoughts to me in writing, but also sometimes to act your part in the duties of your Ministerial Functions. That your health may be daily increased, & you more enabled for that great & important work,—is the cordial wish of your unhappy friend. Your complaint of the weakness of the body enfeebling the mind, I make no doubt but you are sorrowfully sensible of;—Alas! that I have so much reason to bewail, that the grief & distress of the mind has such a tendency to weaken & unfit it for the performance of those duties, for which, I was before, not only unworthy—but also insufficient! What a poor unhappy creature, in this probationary state, is man! his time at the longest is short;—but how much shorter is that portion of it which can be said to be free from distress of both body & mind;—“born unto trouble as the sparks fly upward”—how are we tossed to and fro, with the waves & billows of this troublesome World! How Miserable must those worldly sensual people be,—who have no anchor of Hope for their precious Immortal part, amidst the sorrows & distresses of this fluctuating scene,—Who have no reason in their present situation—their state of life,—to expect any thing, but as much greater distress as the heart can conceive,—When the Curtain of time (with them) shall drop,—& the shadows of Mortality fly away! Great numbers tho’ we have reason to fear, have so far imposed upon themselves,—so far stifled the voice of their own reason,—as to disbelieve, at times, that they shall have any Future existence,—or to think, that if they should,—they shall never suffer for any thing further than the present life;—but the great D^r. Young in that excellent performance, *The Night Thoughts*,—has (I think) observed, that a “Death-bed is a detector of the heart.” Then is the time for the Mask to fall off,—& who but those poor deluded, unhappy creatures that have felt it, can conceive the horror & distress that they must then labour under! How profitable, to some, is the School of adversity;—Before I was afflicted, said the Psalmist,—I went astray; but now have I kept Thy Word. I sorrowfully acknowledge with him, in the former part of these words, that it was the case with me,—& oh! that I could but truly say, and join with him in the latter; Tho’ I do not think that he, or any other Mere

Man since the fall of our first Parents, ever arived to a state of sinless perfection, yet how much further advances have some made towards it,—than others tho' seemingly desirous,—ever do attain to. Alas! how weak are my best & strongest resolutions,—& how frequently is folly & sin mingled with my best deeds & performances! (How plainly does this teach & point out to me the greatest necessity—the great want of a Better or Greater Righteousness than I ever can attain to by my own Works; I mean The Imputed Righteousness,—The Merit And Mediation of Our crucified, Bleeding, Dying Saviour,—So plainly Taught In The Scriptures Of Eternal Truth.) But tho' I confess & bewail myself a fallible & sinful creature,—yet how plainly has my sorrowful & distressing bereavment, taught me the vanity & emptiness of all Worldly things!

I have not yet found it by any means convenient to take a ride to your house, which I much wished to do, & had hopes of doing, some time in the course of last winter; but cou'd you be acquainted with all the reasons that has hitherto prevented me,—presume you cou'd not hesitate to excuse me; Be assured D^r. Sir it is my wish; for tho' as you have justly observed; “the letter of a friend is the next thing to a personal interview,”—yet surely the company of a friend is far more desirable; glad shou'd I be to enjoy the pleasure of your company & conversation; which I cannot expect in your afflicted state, at my own house. But I still hope shou'd my life & health Be Spared to find it convenient to Visit you, and also to make a satisfactory stay with you.

By our late accounts from England, the scarcity for Bread there does not seem to be so great; how lamentable a situation must the common people of that Country with Scotland & Ireland have been in,—and especially Ireland, where there has been such great commotions,—so much confusion & loss of life,—so many widows & fatherless Children!

Be pleased to present my best respects to Mrs. Pettigrew,—& believe me to be with great esteem and Sincerity,

Your truly affectionate Brother
In The Gospel.
N Blount.

[Addressed:]

The Reverend Mr. Charles Pettigrew
Tyrrell County.
Care of Col.
Adm^d. Blount.

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

This is done
to try my new
Bottle of ink

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County 23^d. Jan^y. 1802.

Rev^d. & dear Sir,

Your three Letters have come safe to hand; the first,—some time after its date,—the last, I received the day before yesterday. That you may not think me ceremonious, perhaps it may be best not to Apologize for not writing sooner; I must, however, certainly be blamable, to let two such Valuable letters remain so long unanswered. Am glad you & M^{rs}. Pettigrew have enjoyed so much of that inestimable Blessing health; may the late indisposition of you both, be of short continuance. Through unmerited Mercy—I enjoy at present, & for some time past, a very considerable state of health,—but believe I had more sickness in the Course of last fall, than I have had in 6 or 8 years before; suppose my complaint, at first, to have been what is called the burning ague. Was pleased to find you had an intention of writing me a Sermon by way of letter,—& sorry to find by your next, that you should think of declining that intention,—as I shou^d been very glad to have seen your sentiments & proofs, upon that important subject of Infant Baptism,—which I think a Matter of much consequence indeed,—tho' so little thought of at this time of lukewarmness, by a great number of those that do not make any pretensions of being Anabaptists,—but seem to consider themselves, in what little shew they do make of Religion, as of the Episcopal Church,—or Presbyterian. If by any means, you have leisure sufficient,—let me request, and hope, that you will as that offers, by all means proceed; who knows the good that might result,—the Blessing

that might attend your endeav^{rs}. Perhaps not any part of the united States, where Infant Baptism was once so generally approved of & used, is at this time in a greater state of indiffirency, or rather entire coldness about the matter, than the eastern part of this State;—where there has been so few preachers (except Methodists) but what have endeavoured to set the people against It. Charity teaches me to hope, that many of them have not been aware of the evil they may have done, by getting people into this state of neutrality to all Religion,—which seems to have so great a tendency towards bringing them forward in that lamentable situation (tho' now so prevalent opinion) of Deism. Your observations on the Deistical & detestable T. Paine & his adherents, are Weighty; what a dareing and presumptuous man he must have been! I presume, you very probably have seen, that excellent performance, the answer of Bishop Watson, to his vile attempt to ridicule & invalidate the Holy Scriptures! O! what great reason have we to pray, “for all Jews, Turks, infidels & hereticks.” The Book you mentioned as wrote by D^r. Robinson, I have not read nor (that I recollect) seen; but that society (if they can be so called without abusing the word) of the illuminati, I have sometime, had some,—tho' not much knowledge of. At this time of such a general depravity of morals, in the republick of France,—I fear the consequence of so many, as probably may come, from that part of the world to this;—I could heartily wish, such people, as I fear the generality of them are,—never to intermix with, nor settle among us;—tho' I hope there are still some Religious people among them.

The news of so general a peace in Europe, [Treaty of Amiens, 1801] is certainly truly pleasing to all those who have at heart the humane feelings,—which, (to say nothing of the principles of Christianity) one wou'd think, wou'd naturally influence the hearts of reasonable creatures. but I doubt not, many that pretend to make profession of the Christian Religion, are really sorry,—as it will no doubt, be a means of preventing some from advancing themselves so fast in the world & providing the things that perish,—which are the things on which so many set their hearts and affections. To human appearance, nothing now, but the wants of good policy,—and the lack of real and true Religion,—will prevent the united States of America, from being, perhaps the most agreeable and flourishing Region in the

World;—indeed I know of no other part of the world, that has any thing more than a shadow of real liberty, either civil or Religious. Tho' while we think with delight on those temporal Blessings and prospects of worldly happiness to our Country,—Surely we who are Ministers of the Prince of Peace,—Shou'd daily be rejoicing In, and proclaiming aloud,—The Glad And Precious Tidings Of Free Salvation.—O! who can sufficiently Speak forth,—The Preciousness Of Redeeming Grace.—let us, My Dear Brother—humbly and devoutly pray,—that we may Be Illuminated with true knowledge and understanding, of This Precious Word Of The Lord;—that both by our preaching, and living—we, “may set It forth, and shew It accordingly.”

What a remarkable pleasant Fall, & winter (so far) we have had; every way so agreeable,—I do not recollect, ever to have seen the like before;—& what a remarkable spring & summer the last were, for farming;—how plentifully has the labours of husbandry (generally speaking) been Rewarded.—How many unmerited Mercies are Bestowed on sinful mortals,—& how little thought of a grateful and thankful heart, have the generality of mankind,—even many of those, that make some pretension to Religion principles!

The very promising young man (Mr. [Frederic] Beasley) that you mentioned in your last, as a Deacon of our Church,—I suppose has a much greater prospect of being rewarded for his labours, in the State of New York, than he could expect to meet with in this,—where there is so little thought, of the labourer being worthy of his hire,—or reward.

I still have hopes,—should my life & health Be Spared, of seeing a time (but cannot at present say when) that I may make it convenient to ride as far as your House,—which my situation at present, and the distance of the several places where I have attended, & expect (if nothing unforeseen prevents) to attend,—in Several Counties; would render inconvenient.

May all the comforts & Blessings of Connubial Felicity,—attend you and M^{rs}. Pettigrew, through the Maze of this transitory life;—May your continuance here, be long & happy;—and when Time with you Shall cease, and Eternity Commence,—May you Be Received Into Everlasting Happiness And Glory.—

I am reverend & Dear Sir, your Fellow-laborer
and most Obed^t.
N Blount

[Addressed:]

The Reverend Charles Pettigrew.
Washington County.
Care of Col. Blount

[Notation on back by Charles Pettigrew:]

L^b. 9 of iron in Bolts from M^r.

Phelps's Shop—for the Flat—

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Washington [County] 10th April 1802

My dear Ebenezer,

I arrived safe last evening & found your Mother & M^{rs}. Pambrun well, & my affairs as well as I expected—Our passage was about 5 hours, from a head wind—Our horses were waiting & ready for us, & M^r. Vail set out for Newbern without delay, in hopes to see his Bride to night.⁵³

I enclose you M^r. Bryan's Obligation which you will give to M^r. Slade, as he cannot levy attachment without it. In this you will not delay—and above all things don't be wanting in your polite attention to every branch of the family, & indeed every body with whom you have occasion to be conversant. Your figure & time of Life require it. To be a gentleman does not, be assured, consist of informal Bows & scrapes, but in

⁵³ Benners Vail was married twice. His first wife was Frances Mary Nash, to whom this reference is made. Marriage Bonds, Craven County, for Benners Vail to Frances Mary Nash, March 20, 1802, and Benners Vail to Elizabeth Lente, February 23, 1804. The son of Jeremiah Vail, Benners was orphaned in 1795, and the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions named John Vail to be his guardian. Thomas Vail and William Littlejohn accepted bond of £2,000 for performance of his duty. County Records, Chowan County Court Minutes, 1791-1798, Part II, 1795-1798, September session, 1795, p. 8, State Archives. In 1813 Vail represented Craven County in the House of Commons. Wheeler, *Historical Sketches*, 123. He died in 1815, and in July of that year his widow ran advertisements in the *Carolina Federal Republican* (New Bern) offering long-term leases on two mills and other property. There are scattered references to Vail in the letters in this volume.

a discreet & manly deportment.—This is very easy to a man, who cultivates in his mind the principles of true benevolence to all.—This benevolence,—this generous *goodwill*, is diffusive through the man's whole Deportment, & gives an agreeable air not only to his conversation, but to all he does.

I must therefore insist on the necessity of your acquiring happy tempers & Dispositions,—& entire self command. In order to this, keep your passions alway[s] down, & cool; this will give you time for thought & deliberation. An excellent help to this, is, an awful sense of the *Divine presence* impressed on your mind at all times. What will have a happy tendency to produce this, is secret prayer at your lying down & rising from your Bed, evening & morning. In *this* I recommend to you the practice of *my youth*. I am sensible I derived great advantage, in point of regularity, & a Demeanour which commanded respect, & procured me the friendship of the most worthy of my acquaintance.

Take great care of your health—I have always found sassafras tea, from the bark of the root good in a Cold—It ought not however, to be continued too long—

M^r. Collins has promised to sell my rice for me, should Opportunity present itself—Be very respectful to him & his—also to your Cousins & the family. Write me respecting the criminal Tryals, at which I [torn] to attend. I will also send your [torn] Book to you by M^r. Skinner [torn]—God Almighty bless & preserve you, [torn] make you a useful member of [torn] is the earnest prayer of your [torn] father

Charles Pettigrew

M^r. Slade will I suppose give you a receipt for the Note—

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Edenton

Favored by M^r. Skinner

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County May 4th. 1802.

My truly esteemed, & Rev^d. Friend—

Your very friendly letter bearing date the 3^d. March, I had the pleasure to receive the 25th. of that month. I observed you had an intention of crossing the sound (suppose) soon after writing, tho' not then recovered of your cold before caught, and wish you may have accomplished your intended voyage [*sic*] with^t. injury. I suppose March to be a most searching and piercing Month to weak enfeebled constitutions,—& presume your business must have been very urgent,—otherwise, that you would not attempted it. My Eldest Brother (Reading Blount) who was I believe, some (tho' but little) past his 60th. year, and for some time past, seem'd to be of a weakly constitution, and was often sick,—was taken last July,—and after a long and tedious illness, expired the 11th. of March! To take a serious view of Death in its most important consequences,—to see it in its true and proper colours,—& then,—for it not to wear (as you mentioned) a gloomy and disagreeable aspect,—must be one of the greatest attainments that we can arrive to, in this state of imperfection & vale of tears; and I have no doubt, but many who have talked quite otherwise—have done it without due thought and consideration,—& perhaps, to make their fellow-creatures that think as little about It as they do themselves, think well of them! Your candid acknowledgement of your want of more genuine and fervent piety,—is I hope, a real proof that you truly seek It. Oh! that I had not such great reason to make the same acknowledgement,—that I could but pour out my Soul in the deepest, & with the most lively Devotion, for Myself, & my poor fellow-sinners and probationers for An Awful Eternity,—and with the greatest earnestness, “Do justly,—love Mercy,—and Walk humbly,”—With My Great,—My Adorable Saviour,—Who, Was not only found In fashion as an ordinary man,—But, (may I never be forgetful of It) Humbled Himself and Became Obedient to Death,—even that bitter, that cruel Death of the cross! To Save—sinners. My dear Brother,—tho' we are so weak and unable to do any thing of ourselves, yet what Great and Precious Promises do we find Of Help and Assistance, in perusing The Sacred Pages Of The

Scriptures Of Eternal Truth. Let us not then be weary in truly endeavouring to do well,—for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. In one of the letters of the pious and Evangelical M^r. Hervey, to a friend,—I find this open confession, & humble expression,—“What I wrote concerning a firm Faith in God’s Most Precious Promises, and an humble trust, that we are the objects Of His Tender Love, is what I desire to feel, rather than what I actually experience. Considerations they are, with which I would ply my own heart, in hopes that they may be effectually set home By Divine Grace, in hopes that they may become the happy means of making me strong in Faith, and enabling me thereby to give Glory To God.” When I find that men who were remarkable for their piety and Christian principle, thus mistrustfully and humbly express themselves,—tho’ it was to them, no doubt, a lamentable matter,—it encourages me in my Christian Warfare;—encourages me to hope, that tho’ my progress has been so slow, and my failings and imperfections are so great—yet, that I may, be enabled to lead the life of a true Christian. O that I may at last, Be Enabled to live the life, and die the death of the righteous.

What seems [scenes] of Blood and carnage are again opened in that unhappy Island where Black Touissaint [l’ Ouverture] has the ruling power! When will those one and indivissibles, those sticklers for liberty and equality (neither of which tho’ in fact, they seem by any means to like to allow [illegible]) learn by the principles of humanity, to lay down the instruments of death, and cease from troubling! What a pity it is that so many in the united states, are such approvers of the principles and conduct of that Bloody minded people. tho’ in saying this, I do not mean the whole of them;—for notwithstanding the National proceedings, I doubt not, but there are still many truly pious and religious people among them, who have abhorred their cruelties and principles.

What Divissions, heats and animosities have lately been in Congress! It is a matter much to be lamented that they have got so much into parties,—and sincerely do I wish that the consequence may not be, that instead of being the united, we may be become the divided states, and thereby, become an easy prey to the European powers. The French getting such footing in America as I suppose they lately have, to the southward of the united states,—I wish may not prove seriously alarm-

ing. The Spaniards were not perhaps much to be dreaded,—but the French, I suppose, are at this day, by Land, the most formidable nation in the world. O! when will that Happy Time Come, when the strong nations shall Be Rebuked,—when “They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation not lift up a sword against nation, neither learn war any more.”

Please present my best respects and Most cordial good wishes to (your other self) Mrs. Pettigrew, whilst I am with the greatest esteem and Brotherly regard, your affectionate Friend and fellow-labourer In The Work Of The Gospel.

N Blount

[Addressed:]

The Reverend Charles Pettigrew.
Washington County
Care of
Col. Blount

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

in favor of infants read

Mat: XVIII: to the 15th verse

Mat: XIX: 13—16 —

Mark IX: from 33—43 —

Luke IX: 46 to 49 —

D °. XV: 3— 8 —

and think they should be denied admittance into the Christian Church by baptism if you can. If you can I envy you not the power of thinking so. But I most sincerely pity you.

Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount^{*54}

A&H

[May, 1802]

My rev^d. & good Brother,

Your favor of 4th instant I have Just rec^d., & being to preach at a Chapel up the County to morrow I am sat down to answer

⁵⁴ The sheet of paper on which the draft of this letter is written bears an address on the reverse side in the handwriting of Nathaniel Blount. Charles Pettigrew evidently prepared his reply on the blank inside portion.

it, as from that Chapel I will probably meet with a Conveyance. Your solicitude respecting my health, merits my grateful acknowledgement, & I most cordially thank you.—I thank God! I am in as good a state of health, & have been since early in April, as I have enjoyed for many years. I have taken to riding to a plantation which I have on a Lake about 9 miles off once & sometimes twice a week, which I find greatly conducive to health. This I am under the necessity of doing, from the fullest conviction that overseers require little less oversight from their employers than the negroes require from *them*, & that in point of *fidelity*, there is not so much *Difference* between *white & black* as our natural partiality for the former would persuade us.

At the same time I am not more intimately of this than of the difficulty of serving of both God and mamon. The world has indeed an awful tendency to alienate the mind from God, & things serious, And to render it unfit in the great Degree for the sacred Duties & exercises of the ministerial function—But the people amongst whom I live are poor & I take nothing from them; I must therefore live from the *field*, while I perhaps render them a more imperfect service than it might otherwise be in my power to render.

Your reflections on the Death of your Brother are natural & serious. I hope as it was preceded by so long an illness, he was induced to improve the afflictive Dispensation to his spiritual use & comforts,—& that he made a happy exit from the distressful scenes of Temporary Life to the Joyful scenes of a glorious immortality. If so, May God prepare us by the example of a lively faith. & sincere piety in our intercourse with god & the world, to follow him. [Incomplete]

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Washington 19th May 1802

My dear Son,—

Yours of the 15th, by M^r. Collins we have just had the pleasure to receive. It is the 2^d.—I have given you and it for both.

We are happy to find that M^r. Blount has sent for his young friends. I hope they will come up to his expectations, in respect to prudence & propriety of Deportment, & that in the end they will find thier [*sic*] account in it. We had heard of the

negro plot.⁵⁵ I wish it may be properly quelled—lenity will not do it—it will make them worse—It is a pity that agreeably to the nature of things, Slavory [*sic*] & Tyranny must go together—and that there is no such thing as having an obedient & useful Slave, without the painful exercise of undue & tyrannical authority. I sincerely wish there was not a Slave in the world.

We are happy to find you are coming over, & will have the Double Chair at M^r. Lewises early in the Day, & an Horse for *you*—We wish you to be out with the Ladies by sunrise, that you may get down to Dinner, as I am to preach at Phelp's Chapel that Day. We are, & have been well. Your Mother & M^{rs}. Pambrune present their Compliments to the Ladies & yourself, wishing you a pleasant voyage & safe arrival at Bellgrade.⁵⁶—From

your affectionate father
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

at Edenton

Favor'd by M^r. Collins

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Washington 21st. June 1802

Dear Ebenezer,

I rec^d. your's by Capt Butler. He has taken my rice, and paid me 180\$ & after you see it weighed at Town the remainder he is to pay to you.

I have insisted on him to let the Doctor [John Beasley] have a tierce, but he says he cannot carry any but for himself & must keep it all. I feel myself very uneasey about it as the Doctor will I am affraid be offended. If he did not take it, I do not know by whom I could send it, & it might lie here some time. If the Capt. will not spare it, I wish you would excuse it to the Doctor & M^{rs}. Beasl[e]y.

⁵⁵ This was the first insurrection scare in North Carolina in the nineteenth century, though presumably unfounded. Johnson, *Ante-Bellum North Carolina*, 510-512.

⁵⁶ "Belgrade" was Charles Pettigrew's plantation on the Scuppernong River. See the introduction, p. xvii.



The Pettigrew home on "Belgrade" Plantation. The plantation was located on the Scuppernong River, and the house was erected in 1797 and moved in 1838 to its present location near Creswell in Washington County. Photographed by Dr. Sarah M. Lemmon.

Capt. Butler has taken 1000 of the staves & says M^r. White is to pay you, & he expects a Lighter will call for the remainder, & some more M^r. Cumstock has. You must not take any indifferent sugar or Coffee, & I will be over perhaps next week—Should you receive the money it will command good sugar &c.

We have had a rumpus in the upper end of this County with the negroes—whether there are any of the conspirators among us I know not—no Discovery has been made nor any one implicated that we hear of. I wish that when the[y] enter upon the tryal of the Edenton boys, The examiners would be very particular in regard to the negroes at the Lake whether any of them have Joined for it is extraordinary if every other place abounds so with conspirators & there should be none there or among us.

You will receive your Clothes by Capt Butler—they were made the week you left us—Your Mother & Mrs. Pambrun affectionately salute you, & present their compliments to the Ladies of the Doctor, with those of your ever affect. father

Charles Pettigrew

—in great haste—

N. B. M^r. Trotter rec^d. a Letter yesterday from M^r. Caten at Washington informing him of fifteen being found guilty there & 6 or 7 shot on their way to Williamston—I suppose for running

[Addressed:]

Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew
at Edenton
Favor'd by Capt. Butler

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

M^{rs}. Pambrun has sent M^{rs}. Beasley some Elder flowers⁵⁷—

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

M^{rs}. Blounts 30th June 1802

My Dear Ebenezer,

When at M^{rs}. Horniblow's last evening I found D^r. Norcom⁵⁸ had inoculated her Children with the kine pox, & that it had taken very well. I asked the D^r. what he had for a patient in that way, he said 2 or 3 Dollars. I asked if he had any good & genuine matter, he said he had, for he brought it from Norfolk I believe by an insertion into his own hand—I intended to have spoken to you on the subject—but forgot. Would it not be much better to get inoculated with it, than to risk the small pox of which you are still in Danger, & which taken in the natural way

⁵⁷ Elder flowers were used to make elder blossom wine.

⁵⁸ Dr. James A. Norcom of Edenton was a well-known physician in eastern North Carolina. John H. Wheeler, *Reminiscences and Memoirs of North Carolina and Eminent North Carolinians* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1966,) 124, hereinafter cited as Wheeler, *Reminiscences and Memoirs*. The James A. Norcom Papers are in the State Archives.

at this season, or betwist this & cool weather would be so extremely dangerous—I wish you would have it done—

When I got down last night, they had not got the wheat near cut down, nor secured, I therefore said nothing about going in the morning, with an intention of going over in the evening after it should be finished.—It is now 4 o’Clock & they have it cut down, but not all stacked, & the wind is so fresh that we cannot venture, & I am affraid will not have it in our power before the morning.

I will write you again by M^r. J. B. White & require him to pay you money equivalent to the following purposs—viz, a Couple of good chints pat[t]erns for Your mother & M^{rs}. Pambrun, & perhaps & for myself of a strong but inferior quallity—I shall also want as much good black Casimer or black Cloth, as will make both yourself & me some Breeches &c but of this I shall particularly write—I am sorry to lay out more money than I cannot avoid, on acc^t. of Dillens Land, which we must have either in whole or in part, for I expect by & by to [illegible] to my own Line,—& we have not half enough of open Land, it being out of our power to rest a bit from constant culture—

I forgot my papers & [illegible] of my neighbours, I wish you would get & procure a passage by Skin[ners] canoe as frequently as possible, And any Bundle that you wish to send, it may go by Skinner from Bossnan’s for he always calls there, & has all his Traid with him—

From your affec^t. father

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
at Edenton

John Witherspoon to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Davidson County [August 5, 1802]
Tennessee State

Dear Uncle,

The friendship displayed in every letter received from you, merits at all times a friendly reply.—I received your letter of

the 13th. of April, by the hands of M^r. Smith on the 1st. day of August:—and think myself in duty bound to answer it.—

You have enformed me in your letter of the above date, that you sent on 4 dollars by the hands of M^r. John Davis for Judge Tatum, The money was never delivered to Judge Tatum, & I have enquired of M^r. J. Davis & he says that it must be a mistake that he never received the money; however I satisfied Judge Tatum for the payment of the taxes of your lands.—

And if you would write me word posatively if you think it posable that there could be any mistake in the buisness [*sic*] it will probably be further enquired into. I further enform you that if I can be of any service to you in this country by any attention that I could pay to your buisness [*sic*] that there is nothing farther necessary than to let me know it & I will attend to it with a great deal of cheerfulness.—

My family is in a good state of health at present thanks to the Giver of all such blessings. We have experienced a very seasonable spring and summer, and our fields at present promise a plentiful automnal [*sic*] gathering.

And altho' our Western farmers appear to be growing rich, by agraculture & our merchants by commerce, yet contrary to the common course of things they appear to be advancing progressively in Religion. Our country from external appearence is more acctuated by the spirit of religion at this time than it ever has since its settlement by a civilized people. The Methodists & Presbyterians have measureably united & collect in very large assemblies, where they appear to be very violently actuated by the Spirit. How these proceedings are to end I cannot tell,— I remain in principle as I was.—

I shall at all times thankfully receive any Epistolary information that you may have in your power to convey to me.—

I am with every sentiment
of esteem your
Sincere friend
&
Nephew.
John Witherspoon
August the 5th. 1802

Rev^d.

Charles Pettigrew

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Belgrade 13th., Aug. 1802

My dear Ebenezer,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of two Letters, the first by Capt. Starr, together with a variety of articles you were so good as to procure in Town—the last by Capt. Bateman,⁵⁹ in which you inform me that you have not got the money from M^r. White. The longer some people can put one off, the more difficult it grows to get it at all. So that you had better push, & dun him, so as to give him no rest, for if you do not he may feel himself easy in putting you off, as some have served me.

I am sorry for M^r. Tredwells loss, Dick was very valuable to him. Also for the Death of my friend Johnson. I wonder who was his Ulogist [Eulogist]. Your Mother & M^{rs}. Pambrun think he has *burlesqued* him. But I am apt to think it was *well meant*; but that the writer has been unfortunate in his manner of doing it, and that the memory of his friend is by no means advantaged by it. Simplicity & care is always the most grateful to the reader in such compositions.

In regard to the samples of Chints, your Mother is partial to none of them. Hers is the Old Taste, when the love of beauty in things of that kind prevailed, & now since the Taste is reversed I am affraid there is nothing that will command her approbation in any of the stores. But as the youngest Child makes the best choice of Spectacles for his parents, & as you succeeded admirably in the Choice of a pattern for me, I believe you must venture to make a Choice for her also. And pray Try to get a handsome & as good pat[t]ern, & if she should not like it, she may give it to M^{rs}. Pambrun—

In respect to her Jaunt westward it depends in some Degree on Contingency, that is, if M^r. Tunstal⁶⁰ would come down, of which we have some hopes, it would prevent. And you will

⁵⁹ Daniel Bateman of Tyrrell County was a shipper, and he is mentioned frequently in letters in this volume. In 1812 he was a witness for Ebenezer Pettigrew in the latter's trespass suit against Samuel Blount. Chowan County, Civil Action Papers, 1810-1812, September session, 1812, State Archives, hereinafter cited as Chowan County, Civil Action Papers. In 1815 Bateman owned 200 acres of land in Tyrrell County and four Negro slaves. Tax List, Tyrrell County, 1815. A number of Batemans are buried in St. David's churchyard, Creswell, Tyrrell County.

⁶⁰ Tunstall was the husband of Mary Lockhart Pettigrew's niece. See footnote 6, p. 191, and Charles Pettigrew to Rebecca Tunstall, June 22, 1803, in this volume, pp. 307-308.

receive a Letter herewith to send up by M^r. [Thomas Whitmel] Pugh's son To his mother, & to M^r. Tunstal, or if there was an opportunity soonner. I should like well enough to be at the Examination,⁶¹ but expect it will not be in my power. I came last evening from the Lake after sundown, being detained by an abundance of rain from about 12 oClock. The Lake was very visibly raised. Our crope [*sic*] there is at present very promising also at home. I am Just setting in to saw a frame for the Chapel. I am told that Shingles & Scantling are coming greatly into demand to the Southward.

Pray attend to your health above all things, & beware of the small pox & yallow fever, the last of which I see by the papers are in both philadelphia & Norfolk. It is not improbable it may revisit Edenton. I have had some thoughts of sending up for you, but if you would rather I should not, you will write me by Capt. Starr, & I will send up to wherever you shall mention, & when. Jemmie Sutton owes me ferriage, if you would choose to cross there.

We are almost out of salt. I wish you could send a couple of Bushels by Capt. Starr. We have been & are all in good health, but I have been a good deal Teazed with a sore leg from the Bite of a Dog of Miles Spruills this 3 weeks past. I never either saw or heard him till he had me by the back of the Leg. It is however getting well. Your Mother & M^{rs}. Pambrun send Love & compliments to yourself & the Ladies. Present mine also to them & the Doctor—From your ever Af[f]ect^t.

Father

Charles Pettigrew

N.B. Your Mother has sent some cotton tied or sewed up in a little bundle to Miss Hunter, which she will know is to make into netting.

[Notation on back:]

Let the Pat[t]ern be grave & neat—if you can Let it be dark, for I want you to please your mother. C. P.

⁶¹ Evidently Ebenezer Pettigrew was attending school in Edenton. During this period he formed lifelong friendships with Thomas B. Haughton and James Iredell, Jr. See Ebenezer's correspondence in this volume.

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
at Edenton
Favored by
Capt. Starr.

Charles Pettigrew to John Witherspoon^{*62}

A&H

22 Sept^r. 1802

Dear Nephew,

Your favor of 5th ultimo I have Just had the pleasure to receive in answer to mine of 13th of last april by M^r. Smith. I am a little surprized that you did not receive it soonner than the 1st. of August—I hope my letter which he gave you gave an account of 5 or 6 Dollars which I sent by him & his Mother, & that he delivered them together with the Letter or to Judge Tatum for I wrote also to him in answer to one informing me of the Tax which you were so obliging as to advance for me. I observe you mention nothing of the money, which makes me suspect that he had been perhaps too long under the influence of John Davis before he presented the Letter—And that another Letter has been made out from mine without the mention of the money & mine suppressed. If this has been done you may know by comparing this with the one you received, & Judging from the parity or Disparity of the hands.

As Davis never gave the money as requested by me to Judge Tatum I suspect he has pursued this plan not only with the Letter which accompanied the money but also the one to Judge Tatum by M^r. Smith & also that to yourself, for I mentioned the money sent in both—If any thing has been done in this way with the money last sent it is through the influence of Davis, for Smiths family has always been reputed honest—But Davis has been thought equal to any thing of the kind.

I did not take a receipt from Davis as the conveying of the money conferred an Obligation on me & I thought I had engaged his gratitude so far by my kind treatment of him that there was no need of my taking a receipt, & therefore did not—

⁶² This is another letter drafted on the blank inside portion of one received. The outside address is directed to Charles Pettigrew, but the letter inside is also written by Charles Pettigrew.

But I had determined to send no more money without taking a Receipt, & wrote my Letters & set out with the Money & them for M^{rs}. Smiths But met them on the Road having set out on their Journey so that I had not an opportunity to take a Receipt, but If I recollect right gave the money & Letters to M^{rs}. Smith herself amongst a number of her neighbours who were walking the road with her [incomplete]

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Sunday, 3 o'clock 17 Oct^r. 1802

My dear Son,

I have been very sick since last monday,—I was taken with an ague but bleeding as usual in the fever prevented its return.—But my fever & sick stomach still sticks by me—I took a grain of Tartar with a little Ipecac, [illegible] by which an enormous quantity of the thickens & worst Bile has been discharged. The sickness &—flatulency still continuing, I last night took a Dose of Castor oil—But my fever continues, together with a total disrellish of all food—I ought to have mentioned a great oppression from the sickness of my stomach, by which my breathing was not good, this however has been greatly relieved by the drawing of a large Blister on my left breast, so that I flatter myself, I am on the recovery, & that there may not be any danger—I must however request your return, & should you wish to fetch a physician I have no objection, my choice if any is Doctor Macfarlin—not that I have any objection to D^r. [John] Beasley taken in an unconnected view, for I have a sincere & personal regard for him & his—

You will please to fetch me a couple of gallons of the best wine you can procure, & present my compliments to D^r. Macfarlin & request him to accompany you—give our united compliments to D^r. Beasley & his Lady—also to M^{rs}. Pambrun & tell her that as M^{rs}. Pettigrew is well, there is no necessity of her balking her visit to her friends—after some time & at all times she knows we shall be glad to [see] her—Your mother joins in Love to you, I am as ever your Loving father.

Charles Pettigrew

N.B. Enoch lies very sick [at] the lake so that I am affraid nothing goes on there.

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
at Edenton
by George

*Charles Pettigrew to Benjamin Hawkins*⁶³

A&H

Washington County, 16th Dec^r. 1802.

Dear Sir,

So much time has elapsed, since we have had the pleasure of an interview, from the remoteness of our situations from each other, that it is not improbable, the name at the bottom of the concluding page may give you surprize. Think not however that I write you from any other sphere,—for although we have seen many of our friends & acquaintances consign'd to the grave in the run of our near 30 years absence from each other, through divine indulgence I am still alive,—still confined to this state of mutability & imperfection.

My brother, from whose hand I expect you will receive this, & whom I take the Liberty to introduce, Having mentioned your name, as standing high in the esteem of the Georgians, I confess I heard it with singular pleasure & could not but recognize my early acquaintance with you, which I believe was mutually happy, & at the same time I could not help recollecting the sentiments I then was induced [to] entertain of you, from that openness of mind & freedom of thoughts which appeared so natural to you, & which I expected would influence your future conduct through Life. In this I am happy to think from the result, that I was not mistaken in my conjectures. Believe me Sir, the prosperity and respectability of any of my old pupils

⁶³ Benjamin Hawkins was born in Warrenton. His father, Philemon Hawkins, engaged young Charles Pettigrew to teach Benjamin, his brother Joseph, and the neighboring youths John and Nathaniel Macon from 1766 to 1773. Dodd, *Nathaniel Macon*, 4. After serving as a Federalist senator from North Carolina from 1789 to 1795, Hawkins moved to Georgia in 1796 and was appointed agent to the Creek Indians there by President Jefferson in 1801. He died in 1815. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 911-912; Merritt B. Pound, *Benjamin Hawkins—Indian Agent* (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1951), 64, 79, 139-140, 242; *Dictionary of American Biography*, VIII, 413-414.

gives me the sincerest pleasure, & I am peculiarly happy to find that your old schoolmate [Nathaniel] Macon makes so respectable a figure in Congress.⁶⁴

My Brother is a resident at this time of South Carolina, but having been unfortunate from the *Death & insolvency* of a *Sheriff*, for whom he had become security, he now wishes to try to repair his losses as an Adventurer in the western frontier of Georgia, particularly by procuring a good spot of that Land Lately purchased from the indians. With this view he thinks of trying to get a Surveyers place. His honor & integrity I have not a doubt may be relied on. Whatever services therefore you may find it convenient to render him, shall be considered as obligations on your old friend who spent so many happy Days & nights of his youth together with you under the same roof.

I should be happy this my Brother william Pettigrew & family were living beside me, but our Country is very low, & the Lands that are good hard to reclaim & then uncertain, he therefore cannot get over his partiality for the State of Georgia. As it is natural for friends to wish to be informed of the particular circumstances of one another especially in cases of long absence, I beg leave to refer you to my Brother for mine. Suffice it for me to say, my Desires in regard to the world have been sufficiently gratified, & we have great cause of gratitude to the liberal Author of our Lives & the easy competency with which he has blest us. I should be happy to correspond with you by post. With sentiments of esteem & the sincerest regard, I have the honor to be my worthy friend, your friend & ob^t. Serv^t.

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Benjamin Hawkins Esq^r.

Georgia

Favored by M^r.

William Pettigrew

⁶⁴ Nathaniel Macon was speaker of the United States House of Representatives from 1801 to 1807. *Dictionary of American Biography*, XII, 157-159.

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Washington [County] 21st. Dec^r. 1802

Dear Ebenezer,

I have sent the negroes agreeable to your Desire, & advise you to lose no good weather that it is in your power to improve, for it has of late been uncommonly severe & unsettled. We expect you to bring your cousin Pambrun & your aunt or cousins as it may suit them best.

A few Days ago I saw Capt. Nickerson who seemed to have some notion to take our Shingles & corn for the west indies—but he seems to know so little of his own mind, he could not determine.—He however promised to let me know after last saturday, as he expected on that Day to meet such as owed him lumber. If they could furnish it immediately, he could load himself, if not, he said he would probably apply for mine—but I have not seen him since, nor do I know what he has determined on.

He observed at the time I talked with him that there had arrived several, perhaps half a Dozzen [*sic*] or more new england men at Edenton, in expectation of Corn, or otherwise to come into the River, to load with lumber for the W. Indies, & that it was probable you might make a bargain with one of them.

If you have not sold the shingles, or agreed on sending them out on freight, or made any engagement about them, you need bring no cloth for me—I find M^r. Cumstock has a pretty good assortment of Clothes, from which I can supply my self. He has not Salt, for I was there yesterday, & our hogs cannot go longer than next Monday, I must therefore request you to fetch over 2½ bushels of Salt,—the *Blown* if you can possibly get it, as your Mother prefers it greatly.

The negroes will carry over some Racoon Skins, & I shall enclose you a 40/ [shilling] Bill for which I wish you to get two good hatts from M^r. Wharf, as I want one particularly for your Uncle.—The Chair & Horsecart will be sent up to M^r. Tarkinton's on Friday, together with a Horse for you.

You will give our Compliments very respectfully to the Doctor & his Lady, & all other friends & inquirers as opportunity or occasion may offer. Joshua Alexander was *moored* the other Day to Miss Ensley, & brought her up to the old place, where

they had a complete Tuskarora [Indian] frolick. Had you been here would been invited to a participation [torn] one but did not go, from a preference of home enjoyment. Present my best respects to M^r. Wilson & ask him to come over & see me. From your

ever affectionate father
Charles Pettigrew

N.B.

I have put in a 20/ [shilling] bill with the 40/ above mentioned

I wish you could fetch over 2 or 3 quires of good large post paper.

And pray don't forget the Cloverseed.—

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

at Edenton

By Pompey—

*Thomas B. Haughton*⁶⁵ to *Ebenezer Pettigrew*

A&H

Princeton Jany 2nd. 1803 [1804]

Dear Ebenezer,

I am almost ashamed of myself for not writing to you sooner, but I hope you will pardon this remission in me, as I was some time before I could get thoroughly settled after my arrival at this place.

This epistle, I believe, may be considered as the second link, on my part, to that chain of written correspondence which we began, & which I hope may subsist as long as I am here—

I suppose it is needless to inform you that I have entered the Junior Class, as I suppose it is probable you may have heard it before now—I was taken sick soon after I left Edenton &

⁶⁵ Thomas B. Haughton was one of Ebenezer Pettigrew's closest friends. After attending Princeton and then studying law, he represented Washington County in the General Assemblies of 1817-1819. Wall, "Ebenezer Pettigrew," 20-21; Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 841; correspondence between Haughton and Pettigrew, in this volume. In 1812 Haughton was Ebenezer's attorney in a trespass suit against Samuel Blount, for which service he charged £2. Chowan County, Civil Action Papers, March term, 1812. This letter was erroneously dated by the writer.

remained so untill I arrived at Princeton, but I had not been here more than a day or two before I perceived my health returning speedily, & now I am as hearty as ever I was in my life—

If ever you come near Princeton, I hope you will not pass by your old friend without calling on him, as nothing would afford him a more singular pleasure than to see one for whom he has so much regard. I am much pleased with Princeton & am still jogging on my usual pase [*sic*] in my studies—Answer this letter as soon as it is convenient, & inform me of the occurrences that have taken place since my departure, & also whether your affection is still concentrated in the same object as when I saw you last—

Give my respect to your Father & Mother & M^{rs}. Pembrom, and also to H. Hoskins.—

I remain with sincere respect your
devoted friend—

Tho^s. B. Haughton

[Notation on cover:]

Missent & forwarded

to Washi[n]gton

missent &

forwa[r]d from Plymouth

Pr

Mail

Recv^d. Jan^y. 30. 1804

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Washington County

N. Carolina

John Witherspoon to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Nashville [Tennessee]. March 4th. 1803

Dear Sir

I rec^d. yours of the 5th January, As to Mr John Davis he never paid any Money to Major Tatum nor Myself. The Money Sent by M Brittan was paid to Major Tatum. The money you

Mention of Sending by M^r. Smith is not paid to me nor Major Tatum, As to the Situation of your Land it his [*sic*] in the Indian boundary— And the Law dont Authorise the land in the Indian boundary to be Taxt. Tho it has been Sold by the Sheriff for the Taxes, I shall proceed to Redeem the Land If you have any Receipt, for the money you have sent which has not come to hand—you can Send them on—to enable Major Tatum or myself to recover it from those Sent by[.] my family are well hope all friends are enjoying good health

Your &c
John Witherspoon

I am in hast as mail is closing

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d.

Charles Pettigrew

Washington Cty

N^o. Carolina

Edenton Post office

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beauf^t. County 9th. May 1803.

My rev^d. & dear Friend—

Your fav^r. bearing date 8th. Feb^y., rec^d. and with pleasure perused (tho' not till the 9th. April) being unwell at the time, and before I was well able to go home to attend several appointments some distance from home, hope you'll excuse my delay in answering. Am very glad of your recovery from the dangerous [*illegible*] you was afflicted. May your health be permanent,—your advancement in true piety great, and your labors crowned with the greatest and most lasting success. I have the last winter been sorely afflicted with a complaint that I suppose is the Rheumatism,—of which am yet far from being well;—was not out of the house after the 23rd. Jan^y. till 18th. March; (tho' believe might have gone out some days sooner) with this complaint was formerly much afflicted,—but had not had an attack of it so as to be confined, or to suffer much pain, for I

believe, nearly 18 years. May the School of adversity, and rod of affliction, aided by Divine Grace, fit and prepare me for that great change which will e'er long remove me from this probationary state,—this world of sin and sorrow. The winter has been severe, which has I suppose been very trying to the human constitution;—do not remember, ever to have known before, so many aged people taken from time to Eternity, in one Fall, winter & Spring; some of them tho' so far advanced in years, I fear gave too much reason to believe that they had done but little, if any thing, towards being prepared for that awful hour of Death; Oh! that they were wise said Meek and holy Moses that they understand this, that they would consider their latter end. how many thousands, & tens of thousands, are ruined through the want of serious consideration, lead their lives in direct opposition to the principles of Religion, and the repeated checks & warnings of their own Conscience! It seems the infamous Tom Paine has some time since made his appearance,—may we not say, his triumphant entrance into the United States,—and make no doubt [torn] disseminating the seeds of his horrid principles;—which, alas! that there are so many in our country, willing to receive and embrace with avidity! perhaps it might have been best, if he had stayed in France; tho' who can say whether it would or not? who knows but his coming where freedom of speech and the freedom of the press is so unbounded may make some impressions of reformation in him, and open the eyes of many of his blind adherents. tho' this does not seem very probable,—yet charity hopeth all things. Oh! that infidelity was banished from our happy Land—and the Precious Truths of the Blessed, the Everlasting Gospel,—truly and deeply imprinted on all our hearts. ungrateful Americans! Who, said (the enchantment seeker) Balaam, can count the dust of Jacob, and the number of the fourth part of Israel? and who can count,—who shall be able to sum up, the many great and precious Blessings, that has been, and still is enjoyed by the people of the united States; whom, notwithstanding, hardness of heart, and satanical principles are so predominant! The consequence of the French Louisiana Scheme, I fear, may prove a serious matter to us;—if they do not look out, who have the Watch,—we may soon perhaps be involved in a most dangerous situation; shou'd the inhabitants of our frontier western states be induced, either through necessity or from choice, to Join

those fighting & formidable people how truly alarming must it be to the other parts of the union, and is there not the greatest probability, that whenever they get proper & secure footing that they may use the greatest endeav^{rs}. to divide the eastern and western States, as the likeliest means for subjugating the whole of them? But when we reflect how short our time is here,—and what weightier matters should employ our minds;—how inconsiderable, must we think the rise and fall of the grandeur of nations. Tho' liberty both civil and religious, is what all nations must have an undoubted right to contend for, and where is a more despotick power than that exercised by the first Consul of "the great nation"? those deluded people, who have made so great an outcry about liberty and equality. poor mistaken, unhappy creatures! how many have lost their lives in the wilderness of the national career about liberty? & those that have survived,—to what a miserable state of Vas[s]alage are the[y] likely to be reduced,—as well as those subdued nations, who have received the fraternal hug! but after all the exploits of the great Consul, it seems by out Acc^{ts}. that they will have a hard struggle, if ever they accomplish it at all, to subdue the liberty & equality tribe, of Domingo.

With the most cordial good wishes for the pres^t. and future happiness of you and M^{rs}. Pettigrew, I am your affectionate Brother in The Gospel of

Our All-Merciful Redeemer.
N Blount

[Addressed:]
The Reverend Charles Pettigrew
Washington County
Care of
Col. Blount

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Washington 19th May 1803

Dear Ebenezer,

Last monday morning Pompey ran away, while the others came to their Breakfasts, and we have not heard of him since.

I am affraid he has gone for Edenton, & perhaps intends trying to get to a Brother whom Cambridge boasts of having a white wife somewhere northward. I wish you therefore, to have secret enquiry made, as it is probable he may meet with suc[c]our a few Days from his father, if in Town. I am sorry, I had occasion to take him to Town lately, as he had opportunity to hear of so many getting off so easily from there.

I was yesterday at the Lake—the birds are very bad upon the corn—The wheat will I suppose be fit to cut in the first week of June—The white wheat, perhaps a little sooner—The birds are fallen very badly upon it, also upon M^r. Trotter's, particularly the rice birds & pigeons. We are pretty well & expect you about Harvest—I am as ever, your

affectionate father
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Edenton
The care of
D^r. Beasley

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Washington [County] 22^d. May 1803

Dear Ebenezer,

Herewith I send you the Rice, that you may store it, & get some good opportunity of selling, or sending it to New York, either by M^r. Martin, M^r. Poppleston,⁶⁶ or some other good man who can be relied on to negotiate for us. If you can get

⁶⁶ John Poppleston (Popleston, Popelston) of Edenton was the son of Samuel Poppleston and his wife Esther. In 1789 the elder Poppleston died leaving John the land and plantation where the latter was then living. Another son, Hardy, and a daughter, Sarah, also received small bequests of land. Chowan County Records, Wills, 1694-1808, Vol. IV, Pop-Wor, State Archives, Will of Samuel Popleston, April 19, 1789, p. 1. The 1801 tax list for Chowan County shows that John owned no land or slaves, but by 1814 he had acquired 425 acres of land and three town lots in Edenton. Tax List, Chowan County, 1801, 1814. The *Edenton Gazette*, April 9, 1801, contains an advertisement for John Popelston & E. Brown offering for sale rum and salt.

storage any where else don't let it go into a cellar, for rice is but too apt to grow musty even in a dry place. It is not weighed you must therefore before you ship or sell, get it weighed & marked.

I am apt to think, should it be war in Europe, rice & wheat will bear a good price—Our wheat at the Lake is very lik[e]ly. It will be ripe the second week in June, & I cannot now persuade myself it will be ripe any sooner. The white wheat may probably admit cutting a little sooner.—but we have not much of that. Our rice is very promising—The corn has been so often bit by the frost, that it only begins to come on. The Birds are as bad at the Lake as ever. I have almost all our force there at present, to assist in replanting, keeping out the birds & going over the corn with the Hoe. M^r. Pomp [Pompey] came in on Sunday afternoon, expecting I suppose that as it was Sunday, he would escape with impunity; & so he did, until Monday morning, when I made George give him a civil cheek for his impudence, & the loss of just a week's work. The great affront was, I had made him wait upon us on Sunday to church; Anthony being out in the field keeping the birds off the rice, & Cambridge had not come in from his going to feed the hogs in the morning.—On monday, I began to chide him for his behaviour, on that occasion, & he could not bear reproof without giving me so much impu[d]ence as made me threaten him, on which he put off. I have sent him to the lake, & intend he shall stay there with fortune.

When you come over, which will I suppose be at the last of the first week in June, pray dont forget to fetch my manuscripts from M^r. Moffat—and as the Squirrels are very numerous, both here & at Bonarva, & will doubtless be very troublesome, I wish you to fetch 1 lb. of Gun powder & 4th. of good squirrel shot.

I have enjoyed a good state of health & desire to be proportionably thankful to the great & good author of all our blessings. Your Mother has been very ill of her rheumatic complaints—She is considerably reduced, & has had something like an ague to Day. Your Cousin Pambrun is well.—They unite in love & compliment with your ever affectionate

Father
Charles Pettigrew

N.B. Pray fetch your mother a pound of Brimstone as she has the rheumatic almost constantly & sometimes very ill—in haste.

P.S. Should you sell the Rice in Town, you can redeem the Barrel of sugar, as your Mother would rather have it as it is so good, & we have all so great an aversion to bad. I would much rather pay the money, & hope to get it soon. But I flatter myself you will get it from our friend Fitt's Estate. Give our Compliments to the Doctor & his lady—Give my Compliments to Capt. Batten & tell him I cannot procure any staves worth his taking.—

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

at D^r. Beasley's

Edenton

Favored by C^{apt}. Tarkenton⁶⁷

*Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount*⁶⁸

A&H

Washington County June 6th 1803

My rev^d. & Dear Sir

Your letter of 9th May I rec^d. yesterday at Church & take this earliest opportunity to make my sincere acknowledgements. I read it with that pleasure which the perusals of your Letters generally gives me. Your appology for Delay is more than sufficient. The fulfilment of your appointments contributed I hope to the satisfaction & religious improvement of many, to which considerations of less importance ought ever to give way. I sincerely sympathize with you on the return of your Rheumatic, but am happy to find it has eased off—permit me as a quack to prescribe for you what I think will probably keep it off, & perhaps eradicate it interely [*sic*] from the system. The free use of Brimstone I have known relieve many. And I am of opinion were you to get of the Roll which is much the

⁶⁷ Captain Joseph Tarkinton of Tyrrell County owned 320 acres of land and five slaves. Tax List, Tyrrell County, 1815.

⁶⁸ This letter was drafted by Charles Pettigrew on the blank inside page of a letter he had received from Nathaniel Blount.

strongest & most effectual, & powder it fine—and take of the powder as much as will Heap in a Tea spoon night & morning for about a fortnight, & then let a week intervene, then begin again with the process & continue for another fortnight you would feel the most salutary effects.

The School of adversity is perhaps the best for us in the present state. Too much health & prosperity is sometimes productive of forgetfulness of our Duty to the great author of our Lives & our blessings. The son who grew prodigal & left his brother, never thought of returning until brought to himself by adversity. And we are too apt to run away from our heavenly father & seek our happiness in the Creature until reduced to a sense of our Duty by the rod of adversity. The afflictive Dispensations of providence when accompanied with a blessing are certainly most propitious to growth in the graces & virtues of our holy religion. [Incomplete]

Phillis Jennings⁶⁹ to Mary [B.] Pettigrew

UNC

Point petses⁷⁰ Guadulope June 10, 1803

My Dear Mother

I imbrace this Opportunity to inquire after your health which I hope you happily enjoys with all my family and friends particularly, My Mistress—and Children, and Master James, and Miss Nancy Blunt—all whom I, hope enjoys good health—better than I do at preasant—, , , pray do not forget M^{rs}. Beasly and family—but I am truly sorry—to hear of the Death of my Master, but as I—happy Enough to find and Opportunity of writing to write you. where I am I hope you will be good enough to write me by all Opportunity directing to me as above Mentioned, nothing can afford me more pleasure than a letter from you. I have nothing at preasant, to send you but hopes. you will be kind Enough to write me by all Opportunity— but rely.

⁶⁹ Phillis Jennings was the slave Charles Pettigrew sold in the West Indies in 1784. She evidently had heard of the death of John Pettigrew and, mistaking him for Charles, had written to Mary Lockhart Pettigrew believing her to be Mary Blount Pettigrew. See also footnote 48 in Part I, p. 38.

⁷⁰ Pointe-à-Pitre is located on the Guadeloupe island of Grande Terre. The *Edenton Gazette*, May 18, 1809, refers to the arrival of a ship from Point Petre, Guadeloupe, where some four thousand soldiers were reported to be defending the island against a British blockade.

I am ever to be your affectionate daug[h]ter—and always—ready to send all Service—but—do not forget—Masr Jacke—whom I nurse—tell him I hope he has not forgot me—, Since I left you—I never Sent you any thing—but two Juggs—Jinn [Gin]—by Pollidore, Betsy White Husband—my love to my Brother forchin [Fortune]—& Aron—and Children—and believe me ever to be your dutiful Daughter

Phillis Jennings

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettygrove [*sic*]

Edington [*sic*]

North Carolina

*Charles Pettigrew to Rebecca Tunstall**

UNC

Washington [County] 22^d. June 1803

Dear Madam,

We received your Letter of 23^d. of April, by post, & return you thanks for it. We are sorry for your having been balked in your intended visit last fall, as we should been happy to have seen you both. But such are the affairs of this life—subject to Disappointment. We hoped to have seen you before this, but find it very difficult to find a time, in which we can with propriety leave home so long. We have no Overseer, choosing rather to oversee the negroes, than an Overseer & them too, without which Employers generally go to leeward. The negroes at the Lake plantation have commonly done better by themselves with a little direction than with such overseers as we have had. We are sorry it will be out of your power to come down in the fall, & if we both cannot go to see you, we must if possible contrive it so that your Aunt may go. Her state of health has been very feeble since the winter, & continues so, which seems to increase her anxiety to make you a visit. Sometimes she talks of going to your Sister Pughs, in hopes to meet you there, & it is probable she may take that rout[e],—An old gentle horse, to which she had a great partiality as a Chair Horse, dropt dead the other day full fat, by the bursting of a blood vessel, & I do not know that we have another that she would drive.

M^{rs}. Pambrun is with us, but talks of making a visit to Edenton soon by way of a change. This will make us very lonesome for a while.

We are sorry to hear that M^{rs}. Pugh had caught cold on her visit to us, & also for M^r. Pughs unwellness after her return. We hope however, that they are got quite well & healthy before this. Also that M^r. Tunstall & you together, with the children, are enjoying the health & soundness so peculiar to the piney woods.

Ebenezer has been over at Edenton some time, until the other Day, he came over to take some of the burden of Harvest off my hand. He is now at the lake & well.

We have had a terrible rainy time now six weeks, which has greatly injured our Corn & some of our wheat,—but thank God the weather seems at present to have taken a favorable turn.—We flatter ourselves you have had no fresh in the river. Your aunt wishes to know if you received this, by a Line informing her when you expect to be confined to your room, in obedience to the command, Genesis I:28. That is a time, the view of which is too often discouraging to Ladies, & more are lost for want of resolution than any other cause—We beg therefore that you will not indulge disponding thoughts, but put your confidence in the Divine goodness, & rest assured that you will not be forsaken but supported in the critical hour—With such thoughts fortify your mind with heroic firmness & there will be no danger.

We take the papers, & a line by the post will reach us immediately, we shall therefore expect it.

Your aunt & M^{rs}. Pambrune unite in love to you. Present my best respects to M^r. Tunstall & believe me to be as ever your affectionate uncle—

Charles Pettigrew

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

The copy of a letter to M^{rs}. Tunstall

*Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs*⁷¹

A&H

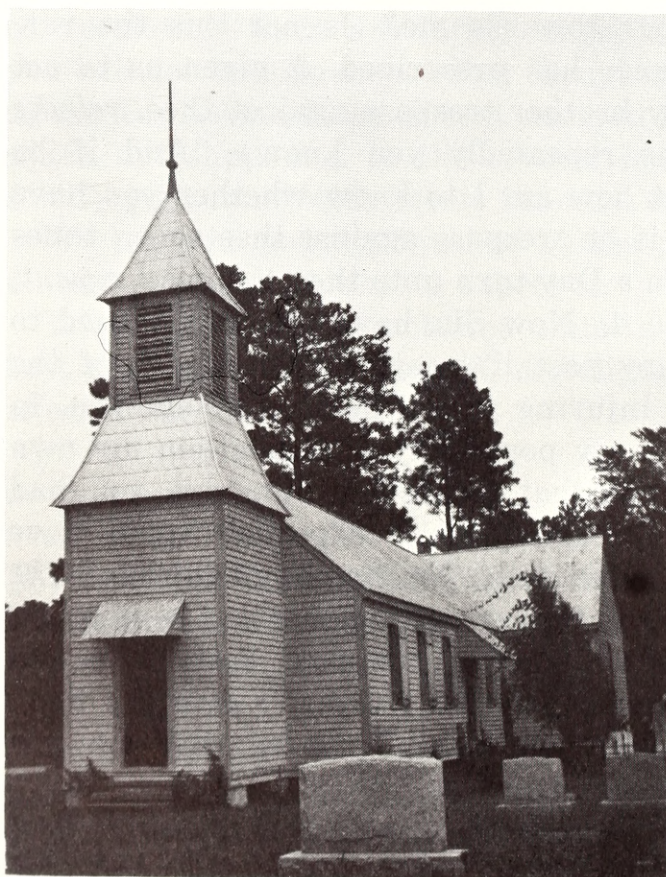
23^d. of June 1803

Sir,

Your appearing last sunday at Church, induces me to think, that you wish an accommodation of our Difference. Had I been the aggressor, it should not have continued so long, for I have always considered it not only a christian Duty, but highly honorable to acknowledge a fault & retract an Error. Be assured I have no Desire to indulge or cherish an unchristian Spirit & temper towards any man upon earth. On the contrary I have not only indeavoured to forgive, but I have, & still do earnestly pray that God may forgive you, & inspire your mind with *the love of truth*, & that *charity* without which we are nothing in his account.

But can you *Sir*, after such treatment, with the colour of reason expect to creep into my forfeited friendship? Can you suppose, that coming to sermon & publicly shoving your hand into mine, is a sufficient attonement & satisfaction for your past unchristian behaviour towards me? Is not this the rule which the blessed Redeemer has prescribed, & given us to act by in such cases? "If thy brother trespass against thee, *rebuke him*." (this I have done repeatedly you know) "And if he repent forgive him" (but how am I to know whether you have repented or not?) "And if he trespass against thee seven times in a Day, & seven times in a Day turn unto thee, saying *I repent*, forgive him," Luke XVII. 4. Now Sir, have you thus turned to me saying, *I repent* of my past ill-treatment of you, & of the Design I had formed of injuring your Church through you, in Hopes thereby to increase my popularity & strengthen my own Society, as I knew that at that particular Juncture you had *enemies*, whose support & assistance I expected would have enabled me to complete the business. No Sir, although *this is the concession*, which I believe you are conscious that you ought to make, I fear your mind is of a Different cast. I cannot therefore without a proper concession, cordially give my hand to you as a friend, or admit you to an intimacy with me; for

⁷¹ This is the first draft of this letter. There are two other drafts of it in the Pettigrew Papers, State Archives, but none of them appears to have been sent.



The sketch reproduced above shows the first Pettigrew Chapel, built by Bishop-elect Charles Pettigrew in 1803 at Scuppernon, now Creswell. The signature of Brent S. Drake appears at the lower right. The print is taken from the files of the State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh. The original chapel was incorporated into St. David's Church at Creswell, shown at the left. Photographed by Dr. Sarah M. Lemmon, 1967.

until you profess repentance, you stand still in the same unfavorable light, & as capable of acting the same base & unchristian part over again. Judas could *kiss* after betraying.

It is true, in the last conversation I had with you, you said that the affair had brought you to your tears, but that you had been sorry for nothing but your having rendered *evil for evil*. In the name of all that is sacred, permit me Sir, to ask, what evil had I ever done you? If you alluded to my first Letter as *evil*, I can solemnly appeal to that God at whose impartial Bar both you & I appear, for the purity & uprightness of my intentions as expressed in that letter. And I cannot but think, that had your mind been under the sacred influence of *truth*, when you read it, you & your *patron* could not have sent me *so scurrilous an answer*. I was indeed surprized to find that your mind was proof against it.

I shall take the liberty farther to observe, that I have been not a little astonished to hear of your attempting to administer the sacraments of the Lord's supper, without first making a proper advance towards a reconciliation. For when you took your gift to the Alter [*sic*], you could not but remember what *your Brother* had against you, & how culpable you had been; and how could you Sir, neglect taking the previous step of going with a proper concession & endeavouring, first to be reconciled, before you offered your gifts, agreeably to the solemn injunction of the great Redeemer? Such things give me a very unfavourable idea of the state of your mind. And give me leave to tell you Sir, that it is the religion of the heart that will avail either you or me at last. Splendid shows, & specious appearances will never recommend us to the favor of that god, who seeth not as a man seeth, but looketh on the heart, & requireth *truth* in the inward part. Hypocrisy however flattered by short sighted mortals, is threatened with the heaviest condemnation.

From Sir,
Your injured friend
Charles Pettigrew

Should you treat this as you did my other Letters, I shall notwithstanding enjoy the reflection of having done my Duty in regard to you. If you are too proud & impenitent to own a *fault* of which you are conscious, I shall give myself no farther [*sic*] trouble. May God forgive you!

[Addressed:]

M^r. Amariah Biggs

Head of the River

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton**

A&H

M^r. Haughton.

Washington C[ounty]. August 11, 1803

Dear Friend,

To fulfill my promise, and a duty, which I owe my friend, I have began, a correspondence, which, I hope will be as permanent, as our separation in this world, but must beg, you will excuse, the barrenness of my epistles, as there can be nothing entertaining, or agreeable, in this valley of misery, believe Sir, it is a sacrifice, yet I console myself, with the great moral maxim, "That all is for the best," hoping that in a few years, I shall be placed, in a situation where life, will be life.⁷² I hope you intend paying me a visit, at the vacation, nothing would give me more pleasure, than your company, at that time, but as a letter is the next to your presence, I flatter myself you will cherish the correspondence, which I have begun, and transmit me, a circumstantial account, of occurrences, favourites, &c. without fear of my Father. Thank the giver of all good gifts, I continue to enjoy a good share of health. I had an agreeable, and quick, passage down, of but five hours. Should M^r. Martin not be gone, would take it favour, if you will ask him, to bring me a pair of good suspenders. When you wish to send a letter, and have no other safe opportunity, the mail is the alternative, direct it to the Scuppernon post office, and I shall get it. Be so obliging, as to present my compliments, to my friends [James] Iredell, Martin, and [J.] Dickinson. And believe me to be

Your most sincere Friend & Serv^t.
Ebenezer Pettigrew

⁷² Ebenezer was called home from Edenton by his father to take charge of "Bonarva," the plantation on Lake Phelps. The young man appeared to feel that he had been sent into exile. Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 87.

Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton August 15th. 1803

Dear Friend,

I received your letter from the Post-office the 15th. of this ins^t.—which afforded me a singular pleasure to find that you had commenced a correspondence, which I hope will be productive of reciprocal satisfaction & advantage.

In the first part of your letter, you begged me to excuse the barrenness of your epistles, which I readily would do, if there was a necessity for it, but if they should all be like this, they will need no excuse.—With re—— to your wishing that you may be placed in a few years in a situation where life will be life, all that I can say is, may God grant your wish & prosper your designs—You desired me to give you a circumstantial account of occurrences, favorites &c. without reserve.—As to occurrences there are none worthy of notice except you might think it of importance to know our new members, who are the same that were elected last year, except Sam^l. Maguire, who is elected instead of M^r. Small. A mate of a vessel arrived here a saturday from Norfolk, who said he was robbed on the road of 49\$ and some cloathes by a negro (who is supposed to be a negro named Peter formerly the proper[ty] of Jet Benton in Gates) about half way between here & Norfolk.—With respect to favorites I have not had a good opportunity of seeing or hearing from them, for I was sick the greater part of last week but thank God I have recovered my health again; however I have had the pleasure to see the principle one today who looks as charming as ever and the other, I see pass by every day who seems to enjoy her health verry well; but as I have not changed a word with either of them since you left this place, I can say no more about them—All the other young Ladies I believe are well—

I spoke to M^r. Martin concerning the suspenders, and he says he will bring them; he sets off a wednesday.

The visit that we are speaking of, I don't know whether I could pay, unless you could make it convenient to come over at the examination, and then I would go with you. I have not yet given your compliments to J. D. [Dickinson] and J. I. [Iredell] but will tomorrow. As I have but one friend near my age

in Scuppernong, viz. you to whom I write I need not send compliments to any besides, so I now conclude with expressing myself[f] in the most sincere terms to be your true & unfeigned friend.

Tho^s. B. Haughton

M^r. Pettigrew—

P.S. Excuse scribbling, interlining, and all deficiencies & imperfections, for this letter was vamped up in haste.

I put this blank paper to keep others from seeing the writing

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Received August 21st. of the same year

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Scuppernong P. Office

pr mail

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County Aug^t. 16th. 1803

My reverend & D^r. Friend—

Your valuable letter dated 6th. June, & which bro't me the Acc^t. of your good health, came safe to hand the third of last Month. How truly welcome,—and especially to a person in my very unhappy situation, is the letter of an absent friend;—as it is good & “pleasant, for brethren to dwell together in unity,”—So, how pleasing, how good & comforting a thing it is, for a person that cannot conveniently enjoy the company of a friend, to converse with them freely and frequently by letter. Be assured, your letters have given me great satisfaction,—and nothing I hope, while your life is Spared, and your health permits,—and my life is also Spared,—will prevent you from a continuance of your favours. I still hope to see the time that it may be convenient for me to take a ride to your house; tho' I shou'd think the distance very inconsiderable, yet other reasons have hither to prevented me from attempting it. I am Through Divine Mercy much better of my complaint (tho' I have mended

but slowly) than when I wrote you last. Should be rather afraid to make so free a use of brimstone as you advised, tho' from what I have before understood, added to your knowledge and advice in the matter, I have no doubt but it may be helpful, if carefully taken; while confined mostly to my bed, I took very considerable of it made up in pills with Turpentine. I have formerly thought the cold bath serviceable to me,—and think if I should live till suitable weather at the Fall to try it again; the weather was so very cold after I was taken last winter, was afraid to make very free with it; took it once before I got confined and desisted; and after I got about in the spring of the year and wished to try it,—the weather was so often unsettled when I cou'd be at home,—did not take it, only sometimes pour'd water on my knees, and one or both of ancles and feet. From the account you have given of M^{rs}. Pettigrew's complaint it does not seem to me, to be the Rheumatism,—tho' cannot say certain, as I suppose it affects differently on different constitutions. Be the Malady what it may I heartily wish her a happy & speedy relief from it.

The two Potent nations of England & France, I suppose, have again unsheathed the sword of war! how many poor unhappy creatures must now loose their lives to gratify the thirst for power, of those rival rulers! If Agag for his cruelties, suffered so much in this world, as to be hewed in pieces,—what must those cruel rulers expect Hereafter,—who wanting to increase their power and dominion,—destroy so many of the lives of their people! “Wo to him that buildeth a Town with blood,—and establisheth a City by iniquity”! If Louissianna is ceded to the United States and the Matter gets properly confirm'd on good terms, I suppose the acquisition must be great; should this be the case, the emigration to it, and the advantages to the first set[t]lers, may probably be very considerable. 'tis probable the French were afraid the English might get possession of it?—which might induce them to agree the Americans shou'd have it; as they are so jealous of the power and intention of each other. Should this world continue a few centuries more,—what a vast number of people in all probability there must be on the continent of North America. But and if the inhabitants of a single continent is so great,—how great—how inconceivably great—must be the number of the whole Assembled World,—When The Trumpet Shall Sound and all the dead both small

and great Shall Be Raised, and make their appearance Before The Judgment Seat of Christ?—Oh! my precious immortal Soul,—Where wilt thou then stand among that most amazing Multitude? come make a solemn pause.— Wilt thou Then Stand on The Right Hand,—or On The Left of Thy Great Almighty Judge?—Hast thou truly sought the Blessed Treasure Hidden In the Field of The Gospel?—art thou Adorned With That lovely Garment of true Justifying Faith;—is thy whole trust and confidence, Only in pleading The Precious Atoneing Merit, Of thy once crucified, bleeding, Dying Saviour? (But Then, The Great And Glorious Judge Of the quick and dead.) For By nothing but that, canst thou expect to Find Favour And Mercy When thou Shalt appear Before That Awful Judgment Seat.—Will you my beloved Friend—sometimes remember me in your Addresses To The Throne of Grace;—that I may be strong in Faith;—Taught and Enabled for that Great and important work in which I ought to be so constantly employed;—strengthened against the temptations of the World, the flesh and the devil; and Be Directed And Guided through this wilderness of sin and sorrow,—To The Straight Gate,—That Leads To Everlasting Life. And May the Greatest Blessings and comforts attend you & Mrs. Pettigrew; May you both,—influenced by the principles of true and unfeigned Religion glide hand in hand along the current of Time; and at last by an easy transition,—Go from Time To The Glories of Eternity.

I am my reverend and dear Friend,—(tho a most unworthy servant,—I hope with great sincerity) your fellow labourer In the Ministry of The Glorious Gospel.

N Blount.

[Addressed:]

The Reverend Charles Pettigrew
Washington County.

Care of
Col. Blount

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Washington C[ounty]. Aug^t. 17, 1803

Most Esteemed Friend,

From an ardent desire to enter into a correspondence with one for whom I have so great a regard I have ventured to begin one which I flatter myself you will cherish and transmit me a circumstantial account of occurrences without reserve, but beg you will excuse the barrinness of my letters as there can be very little either entertaining or agreeable in this lonesome but pleasant retirement believe me it is a sacrefice to spend so many of my days here but I console myself with the great morril maxim "that all is for the best" expecting it will not be many years before I shall be quite in a different situation.

I hope you intend giving me the pleasure of your company at the vacation[;] be assured nothing would add more to my happiness at that or at any other time. If it were in my power I should be very glad to come over at the examination but am afraid it will not be. Pray write me by the first opportunity and should one not offer immediately put it in the Post Office and direct it to the scuppernong Post Office I shall get it. I must here remind you of the promise not to let any one see my Letters I still beg you will not. And now, Be so obliging as to present by compliments to Mess^{rs}. Haughton, [John] Conner, and [J.] Littl[e]john and tell the latter to have mercy on me in my absence.

And believe me to be with sentiments of the high^t. esteem
your m^t. sincere Friend and Ser^t.
Eben^r. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Copy of a Letter dated August 17, 1803

[Addressed:]

M^r. James Iredell

Edenton

Per post

*Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs**

A&H

[August 20, 1803]

Sir,

The enclosed⁷³ I wrote the week after your appearance at Church, but having some time ago formed a resolution to give myself no farther trouble with you, I throwed it aside. But upon its falling into my hand the other Day, I opened it, & reperused & considered the contents, whence I have been induced to think it indispensibly my Duty to give it a passage, be the effect as it may. And now I pray you to read & consider it, as in the presence of the Omniscient & heartsearching God. Trifle not with it; for it may be a swift witness against you, at the great Day of final retribution

20th Aug. 1803

Your injured friend
Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^r. Amariah Biggs
Head of Scuppernong

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton August 23^d. 1803

My dear Friend,

With great pleasure I received your letter of the 17th. Ins^t. commencing a correspondence, which, I am sure, cannot be more agreeable to you than to me, & which will be most punctually observed by me. To give a proof of this, I write you by the present opportunity, the first that has offered since the receipt of your letter.

Our examination commenced yesterday, but of that you will hear a better account from the bearer of this letter, than I can give you. There is no news in town, that I know, worth communicating.

⁷³ See Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, June 23, 1803, in this volume, p. 309.



Portrait of James Iredell, Jr. (1788-1853). Iredell was a governor of North Carolina (1827-1828) and a lifelong friend of Ebenezer Pettigrew. Photograph of a James McGibbon original in the collection of Mr. Willie Jones is used with the permission of the owner and reproduced by courtesy of the Frick Art Reference Library.

I should be very happy to visit you if I could, but I have engaged to go down to the sea with cousin Jas. C. Johnston⁷⁴ & M^r. Tredwell. I have had some attacks of the ague & fever this summer & I am in hopes the Sea-air will restore me to health.

⁷⁴ James C. Johnston was the son of Samuel Johnston of Chowan County, a patriot, state senator (1779 and 1784), governor (1787-1789), United States senator (1789-1793), judge of superior court (1800-1803), and the owner of "Hayes" Plantation near Edenton. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 556, 557, 417, 911, 912, 448. James Johnston was "famed for his attainments and culture and great wealth." Ashe, *Biographical History*, IV, 251. At his death in 1865, James left his large estates to three friends, and although his disinherited relatives challenged his will in 1867, the North Carolina Supreme Court upheld the decision favoring the defendants. Thomas C. Parramore, *Cradle of the Colony: The History of Chowan County and Edenton, North Carolina* (Edenton: Chamber of Commerce, 1967), 78-79. James has the largest tombstone in the family cemetery at "Hayes."

Littlejohn, & Conner desire to be remembered to you. I beg you will observe the same care in not shewing my letters, that you request of me, & remain

Your very sincere friend
James Iredell.

P.S. Pray excuse the writing, as I am obliged to do it by night, being generally now busy in the day.

J. Iredell

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebene. Pettigrew
Washington Co.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Recv^d. 28 August 1803

*Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount**

A&H

Washington County 23^d. August 1803

Reverend & D^r. Sir,

Your welcome Letter of the 16th instant, I received yesterday & now sit down with a wish to make you that grateful return it so Justly claims.

Your observations respecting the advantages that result from brotherly Love & unity, are not only scriptural, but so exactly coincident with my own sentiments & feelings on the subject, that I wish nothing more than a continuation of our mutual interchange of sentiments through the Quill, in hopes thereby to cultivate & cherish that fraternal friendship, & Christian Charity, without which we are nothing in the Divine estimation. This intercourse by Letters is a happiness I enjoy with no other clergyman but yourself in the State. I made an advance a few years ago towards a correspondence with the Rev^d. M^r. Ervin [Irving]⁷⁵ at Newbern, immediately on his entering into holy Orders, but he made no return, & I troubled him no farther.

⁷⁵ Thomas Pitt Irving (Irvine), a native of Somerset County, Maryland, was a schoolmaster and deacon in charge of Christ Church, New Bern, following the departure of Dr. Solomon Halling. Ordained in 1796, Irving

Pray do you ever go that far in your Excursions? And do you know how he is esteemed in the exercise of his sacred function?

You renew my hopes of seeing you at our Cottage. We shall be very happy whenever it shall be convenient, to see our hopes realized. I am building a Chapel on my own Land close by me, & am in expectation of having it so forward in about 6 weeks that we can convene in it with convenience to ourselves. We have got one nearly finished about 12 miles above where I attend two Sunday in the month unless prevented by sickness or bad weather. In the Subscription we declared it open to all Societies who could hold mutual communion with the protestant episcopal Church, precluding those of contrary principles, as two cannot walk together except they are agreed. By this means the anabaptist preachers, it is hoped, will be kept out. They try to encroach upon every Society for the purpose of dividing them & carrying away their serious members after them.

I sincerely congratulate you on your recovery so far, from your Rheumatic affection. I am still of opinion, that the free use of Brimstone would entirely rid you of it. Some who were in the most deplorable situation are indebted to it for relief. Such was the Situation of a M^r. [Benners] Vail who lived at Edenton, but removed to Newbern. He took a Table spoonful of the powdered Roll three times a Day, until entirely well. I am apt to think you are too apprehensive of Danger from the use of it. Such experiments, & such happy effects have sufficiently proved both the harmlessness, & geat utility of the medicine, when taken with proper care, at the same time, not to expose onesself to too much cold or wet. I should think however, that reasonable exercise, such as riding in good weather, would tend to promote the cure. The cold Bath I have a high opinion of, having myself about 12 years ago tryed & experienced its happy effects. But shall man have his blessings & not his afflictions?—Shall he sin & not suffer? Happy they, my Dear friend, who by a wise improvement, turn their sufferings, whether personal or relative, into blessings. “Amidst my List of blessings infinite, stand this the foremost, that my heart

served in New Bern for seventeen years. In 1813 he moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, where he served as principal of the Hagerstown Academy until his death in 1818. Wheeler, *Historical Sketches*, II, 120; Gertrude S. Carraway, *Crown of Life: History of Christ Church, New Bern, N.C., 1715-1940* (New Bern: Owen G. Dunn, 1940), 112-117, hereinafter cited as Carraway, *Crown of Life*.

has bled," said the great D^r. Young. And Oh! that we could adopt it with stricter propriety.

In respect to the War in Europe, it is probable it will be carried on with an uncommon Degree of vigor and animosity on both sides. With England it is *now* or *never* and as they are the nation from whence we claim our Origin, as they speake our own Language, & profess the same religion, I cannot but cordially wish them success; & that they may maintain their unanimity & firmness. This alone, under the smiles of an auspicious providence, can insure them success, against that subtile & intriguing power, which seems to have conquest & universal extension of Empire, as the objects of its insatiable ambition. Should the first Consul succeed against England, his next Object would be America. And God forbid that our Country should ever be brought under subjection to such a power.

Although a stranger to your political sentiments permit me my Dear Sir, farther to observe without offence, I am awfully affraid that Designs may already be formed against our Country. There appears at this time to be an infatuated majority, who first called themselves Antifederalists, that is, against, or enemies, to our Constitution, which is one of the best in the world, & truely framed on republican principles. They have now changed their name, and affect to be called Republicans. Yet are still opposed to the friends, and admirers of *Washington* under whose auspices it was framed, & by whose wisdom & integrity it was faithfully executed during the first 8 years. It is well known that under the administrations of *Washington* & his immediate successor, America rose to great respectability & importance in the eyes of the nations. Times at first were difficult, & threatened to be worse. Taxes were laid accordingly—But they were laid as much as possible they could on Luxuries, that the Burden of government might lie upon the rich, to the easement of the poor. But they are now taken off those luxuries, & retained on the real necessities of Life, such as salt, sugar & Coffee, as a popular stroke amongst such as have influence generally at Elections. But this is not the worst. We are attacked on the side of Religion, by those who despise & blaspheme it. Of these Tom Paine is a most inveterate Enemy. But observe, after being a Citizen of france for many years,—after writing the most insolent & scurrillous Letter to President *Washington*, just previous to their Depredations on our Trade,—after

the dissemination of his blasphemous principles called the age of reason, throughout our Country, by his emissaries, with an evident Design to prepare his way, by poisoning the minds of our Countrymen, & divertting them of the fear of God that they might no longer retain the regard of man,—After all this, he has been corresponded with, by our first magistrate, sent for in an armed Vessel at the public expence,—rec^d. with open arms of cordial respect & affection,—thanked for his useful Labours, And is now kept under his patronage, as his *Bow-wow* to bark at, & insult the friends of our Constitution, by his impudent Letters. Said vile miscreant, had the impudence, in his scurrilous Letter to the great & good Washington to say that when he came again to this Country he would have our Constitution altered,—& it is too well known that his *patron & admirer* was never cordially friendly towards it. Paine is an illuminatus, & an enemy to all religion & civil government. He was a member of the french Convention, when it proposed *atheism* as their creed, but finding the people not quite ripe for the adoption of it, they Declared as a first step for Deism. But, that not a Vestige of revealed religion might long remain, they altered the Callandar, so as to leave out the Sabbath. And in their zeal for Atheism they set up over Burying Grounds this infernal sentiment, The Place of eternal Sleep, well considering that if they could bring the people to believe, that there was no future state of rewards & punishments, it would not be long before they would come to an entire disbelief of the being of a God. Religion being the foundation of all civil government, if they can but Destroy it, the superstructure must fall of cource. Then mankind will be prepared for that wished for patriarchal state when every man may do that which is right in his own eyes, without any controul from the fear of God or regard of man.

With sentiments of cordial respects & affection, I have the pleasure to subscribe myself, your friend, Brother & fellow Labourer in the precious Gospel of Christ.—

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

The Reverend M^r. Blount

Beaufort County

The Care of

Col. Blount

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

This was not sent as directed on account of the political part of it—another was preferred.⁷⁶

Charles Pettigrew to Howell Tatum

UNC

Washington County 12th. Sept^r. 1803

Dear Sir,

Your Letter which accompanied my Patent & Deed, after your having them recorded, favored me with a statement of your disbursements, which exceeded the money you had received a few Cents; I therefore having an opportunity by M^r. John Davis in the fall of 1799 sent you four Dollars.

You since wrote me that my Land had been given in for taxation, although in the indian Boundery, and that you thought it better to pay the Tax than dispute about it. This I would have done myself. You also mentioned Major Witherspoon's having proposed to reimburse you; from which I began to suspect that Davis had kept the money, & suppressed my Letter. Or that he had wrote one from it, leaving out the mention of the money sent. This you may know, if you have kept my Letters, by comparing it with *this* or my other Letters, for I never sent one but what was written by my own hand. In that Letter I particularly mentioned the money, also the Death of my oldest son which event took place while M^r. Davis was in the neighborhood. From a persuasion however, that Davis had kept the Money, I sent six Dollars by M^{rs}. Smith, together with Letters to you & Major Witherspoon, mentioning the money first sent by Davis. These Letters I also suspect have been suppress'd, & other Letters made out from them, without the mention of the money, because I find young Smith Delivered a Letter to Major Witherspoon. But Major Witherspoon writes me that neither Davis nor Smith had delivered any money, either to yourself or him (for I had told them they might deliver both the money & letters for you to M^r. Witherspoon, who would give them to you) and requests that I would send on the Receipts.

The fact is, I have no receipts. For as it was a matter of

⁷⁶ Since this draft reveals Pettigrew's political views more precisely, it is included here. The expurgated version which has been omitted here can be found in the Pettigrew Papers, State Archives.

courtesy in Davis to carry it for me, it appeared to me rather indelicate to ask one, & I had mentioned the money in my Letters, which I had no idea of his tampering with or suppressing.

In regard to M^{rs}. Smith, I have been equally unfortunate. For although I had determined to take her Receipts, I did not. Hearing that they were about to set out on their Journey, I went with the money, & instead of finding them at home, I met them on the Road, & had no chance of taking a Receipt. I however gave her Six Dollars in presence of several women who were walking the Road with her, whose depositions I intend to insert b[e]low. I at the same time gave her a letter to yourself done to M^r. Witherspoon, in my own hand writing. In respect to Davis, I will also insert the Deposition of my Son who is now in his 21st. year, and was present when I gave the money to Davis.

The moneys I sent by way of compensation & acknowledgement to you for the services you had so obligingly done me. And if there is any way of recovering the Money from them, by means of the Depositions, I shall be glad to hear that it is done. M^{rs}. Smith & her Son would never have attempted to act so fraudulently but from the advice & influence of Davis. They were under too many Obligations to me, once to have thought of it. This Davis well knew. For when her husband died the whole family were down with a dreadfully putrid fever, so that those who visitted or attended them generally took it, until I was obliged to send a negro wench to nurse them. By this means I brought the disorder into my own family & lost my Son by it—a most promising youth. During the sickness in M^{rs}. Smith's family I generally visitted them twice a Day, tho' the distance of two miles and gave them physic, & under god, Isaac Smith owes his Life to my friendly exertions. For all which I never took a single farthing, having done it on a principle of humanity. But such is the gratitude of the world!—

With esteem & regard I have the honor to be your much obliged humble Servant

Charles Pettigrew

The Deposition of Ebenezer Pettigrew of Washington County and State of North Carolina, who being Duly Sworn on the holy Evangelist, Deposeth and Sayeth, that Some time in the fall of 1799 he Saw his father, the Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew

Deliver several Dollars to M^r. John Davis of the State of Tennessee telling him there was four which Said Davis promised to deliver to the Honourable Howell Tatum of Said State together with Two letters further this Deponent Sayeth Not.

Sworn to before me the 28th. Septemb^r. 1803

A. Phelps J. P.

Ebenezer Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Major Howell Tatum

Near Nashville

State of Ten[n]essee

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Washington C[ounty]. Oct^r. 15th. 1803

My dear friend,

Your's of 23rd. August came to hand on the sunday following, and I am happy to find that our correspondence is productive of mutual satisfaction. I shall always expect singular pleasure from the cultivation of it, as it may cherish that spark of friendship begun at so early a period, and render it as permanent as life.

I was very sorry to hear of your late indisposition, and hope that by this time you have recovered your usual health. I made an excursion to Town some time ago, and regreted my not having the pleasure of seeing you. I flatter myself however, that the next interview will be so much the more grateful. This has been a very disagreeable fall to farmers.

It gave me great pleasure to find from M^r. Haughton (whose company I have had a few Days) that you acquitted yourself with so much honor at the last examination, and I hope it will be the case at every succeeding one.

When at Town, I was informed of the infamous behaviour of Speight. The demo's however seem to think he was used ill, and one with whom I conversed seemed to wish that he would take vengeance on M^r. J Skinner for his expulsion.

I am sorry that M^r. W. did not consider his own interest and the honor of the institution more, than to suffer such inflammatory

stuff to be vented on such an occasion, and by such a young Blockhead—But if men who ought to have more sense, will act so inconsiderately they must take the consequence.

I find I think on our friend Haughton the influence of evil communication since I left Town, for being wholly left in the society of men of democratic principles and conversation, he appears to be sadly warped towards antifederalism. And as the depravity of human nature inclines men to be more tenacious of the wrong than the right, I suppose he will be more firmly fixed in democratic than he was before in federal principles.

Shall I ever have the pleasure to see you in Washington? believe me nothing would contribute more to my enjoyment than such a friendly visit—But if you cannot consistently with the prosecution of your more useful studies at present, and until it may be more convenient, I hope we may continue to co[n]verse through the quill and reciprocate the news of Town and country as it may occur.

Be so obliging as to present my compliments to such of my acquaintance as you may think they would be acceptable to, and believe me to be with very great esteem and regard

Your sincere friend
E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
Copy of a Letter dated Oct^r. 25, 1803

[Addressed:]
M^r. James Iredell
Edenton
Fav^d. by
M^{rs}. Pambrun

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton** A&H

Washington C[ounty]. October 16, 1803

Dear Friend,

When you left me, I expected to have had the plea[sure] of seeing you, at Edenton, the next day; but to my great disappointment, you were gone, before I got there, I should have went in the morning but waited to see M^r. Poppleston (who

was coming to Aunt Blounts) concerning that vessel, which, lay opposite the landing, but I had as well not; as I could not get our wheat in it, neither could procure one at Edenton, we postponed sending, untill the middle of this month; therefore from the preceding and suc[c]eeding part of my letter you will find my mission neither advantageous nor agreeable; what time I spent in Town was so lonesome, that I almost thought Scuppernong preferable, the principle one gone, the other gone, Iredell, Martin, Dickinson, gone, in a word all gone, no one at the Doctor's, but himself, and his Lady; it appeared to me that it would not have had a more solitary aspect if the Inhabitants had had the yellow-fever for a month; Why Sir! I should have had the highstrikes if I had staid there but one fortnight.

From what I could learn, concerning Speight, it is my opinion, his behaviour was infamous, but such are the democrats, that they consider him as very ill used, so much that the Doctor, said he intended to write him, that he was expel[l]ed, and he would give J. Skinner a flog[g]ing; is it not astonishing that they will countenance such behaviour? because he sais [*sic*], he is of their way of thinking. Also M^r. Wilson is to have his discharge, at Christmas for interfering in favour of Speight; I pity the mistaken old Gentleman, but if men that have their reason and understanding, will be so imprudent they must take the consequence.⁷⁷

I dont expect to be at Edenton during the court, nor do I know when, as my Father will be over about that time, he will do all the buisness [*sic*], and I shall be too much engaged at the Lake, to go that distance upon a visit; therefore, am afraid, I shall not have the pleasure, of seeing you before you set out for the Northward, if not, do write me as soon as you get settled, but you need not withhold your pen, before you go, for that request, as you know, I shall always be glad to receive a line.

Be so obliging as to present my compliments, to all old Friends.

And believe me to be your very

Sincere Friend

Eben. Pettigrew

M^r. Haughton.

⁷⁷ Although this incident probably occurred at the university, nothing concerning it appears in Battle. Possibly it was connected with the outbreak of dueling in 1803. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 198.

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton Nov^r 11th 1803.

Dear Friend,

Your letter of the 25th Ult. I did not receive till the sunday following about ten oClock. I should have answered it immediately, had I had time. But I was very anxious to hear your father preach that morning, and he went out of town immediately [*sic*] after dinner. I intended to have written to you by the ensuing post, but my head was so full of frolicking that I could do nothing.

The beginning of these frolicks was M^r. Muse's wedding on Thursday the 27th. of Oct^r. On the Tuesday following M^r. Littlejohn had a dance at his house, where I spent a very agreeable evening. On Thursday following Miss Luton (daughter of King Luton) was married to Cap^t. Freeman. On Friday there was a Public Ball in the Court-house, & to close all Miss Mazy Sinclair was married to M^r. Wade the shoemaker on Sunday evening last.

Our friend Haughton sat [*sic*] off for the northward the 20th. Ult. on board a vessel commanded by Cap. Norcom. He proposed going by Water to Baltimore & from thence by land to Princeton where I imagine he has arrived before this. I expect to hear from him by post in a few days as he promised to write me as soon as he arrived there.

There is, I believe, no more news worth relating in town, & therefore I conclude my letter & remain

Your ever affectionate
Friend.
James Iredell.

P.S. D^r. K[no]x has an elegant carriage arrived here from Philadelphia, so that it is supposed he is pretty certain of success.

J. I.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew.
Washington C^o.

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton Dec^r. 16th. 1803

My Dear Friend,

Lest you should accuse me of too much ceremony, if I neglected so favorable an opportunity as the present, I sit down to write you a few lines, tho' you are still a letter in debt to me.

I suppose you must have heard of the elopement of Miss Jordan & Cap^t. W. Harris, which has engrossed the conversation of the town, almost ever since. If you have not however, I must refer you to the bearer of this letter for particulars, as, to give you a history of it, would require more time & occupy more room than I feel disposed to give it.

M^r. Jos. Collins arrived from the Northward about three weeks ago in an elegant coach & four with two white servants. He has since gone on to Newbern, & it is said, is to be or was married this week.

The amusements in Edenton have rested some time, only (I imagine) to gain fresh vigor for Christmas, & the arrival of M^r. & M^{rs}. Collins. I have not yet received a letter from Haughton, but I have heard of his safe arrival at Princeton by M^r. P. Lawrence, who saw him there.

Jno. Conner⁷⁸ intends going up to the University in January. I am afraid it will prove the ruin for him; for poor fellow, tho' I believe he is a very worthy young man & have a sincere esteem for him, yet I do not think he has resolution enough to withstand temptations to amusement & dissipation, such as he will meet there.

Poor Littlejohn has been severely attacked by the Rheumatism, with which he is still confined, tho' he is much better than he has been.

I wish you a merry Christmas & happy New-Year & that you may live to enjoy many, many more.

I remain

Your ever affectionate friend
Ja. Iredell

⁷⁸ John L. Connor attended the University of North Carolina. He was a sophomore in 1805 when he wrote to his brother describing the "Great Secession" and gave his reasons for joining the movement. Connor left the university without graduating and died early. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 209-210, 214. (For an account of the strict ordinances adopted by the trustees of the university in 1805 and the strong student opposition to them, see Battle, *History of the University*, I, 200-208.)

[Addressed:]
M^r. E. Pettigrew
Washington C^o.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Washington 26 Dec^r. 1803

[No salutation]

Your obliging Letter in acknowledgment of my last, I duely received, and sincerely thank you my worthy friend, for the quantity of news which is contained, in regard to the great affairs of matrimony;—I call them great, from the important consequences, and vast events of which many of them are productive, and will be no doubt to the end of the world. If T. Jefferson's father and mother had never been mar[r]ied, it is probably [*sic*] we had never been so blessed in an immaculate republican president—And if T. Paine's father and mother had not happened to get into the nuptial noose, it is equ[a]lly probable he had not been produc'd, nor ever honoured with presidential thanks for his useful labours of sedition infidelity and blasphemy, nor our Country poisoned with his principles—Neither would our most noble and virtuous president have had so famous a B-ow-wow, to bark and insult our Countrymen from the new[s]-papers. These however are but small affairs, compared with many others,—Such as the birth of a Buonopart, the decapitation of Lewis the 16th., and the invasion of England &c &c &c. I would not however be thought to insinuate a probability of such disasters happening from any of the late happy junctions you have mentioned. If I thought so, & that it was in the power of my father to disunite them, I would use all the influence I have to persuade him to go over and undertake the pious and Laudable buisness [*sic*].

But I find I have forgot the first and most essential part of my duty as a friend, which is to appologise for my suffering your valuable letter to lie by me unanswered so long, but it is never too late to do right—Permit me therefore as truth is certainly at all times the best apology, to say, I have been too much engaged in the farming line, to attend minutely to the duties of friendship, however sacred.

I have as a filial duty, been relieving my father from the ove[r]sight of sowing a pretty large crop of wheat and gathering the corn, which I have found very difficult from such frequent showers and even gluts of rain, as to a slouching and lazy fellow would have rendered the buisness [*sic*] utterly impracticable. Besides I have had the lake to contend with, which from its extraordinary height has threatened a general inundation. I have been obliged, from its having swept [*sic*] away such banks as had been raised, to make new ones, and to exert all my force, and the small share of sagacity and contrivance I am master of, to prevent the plantation from being swept fore and aft, as with the besom of destruction. It appears to me, that it rains here more than any where else, so that if I was sure every season would be as unfavourable as the last for crop[p]ing, I would almost as soon risk it with the infidel French and Spaniards at Louisiana.

After the compliments of the season permit me to assure you that I shall always be happy to cherish your correspondence, untill you get to be so exalted a professional character, that a farmers letters would be too insipid to have any claim on your attention.

By this time it is probable you will have received a communication from M^r. Haughton. If so pray let me have some of the best of it in your next—And believe me to be with the most frenchified consideration your eve[r] affectionate friend

Eben^r. Pettigrew

P.S. I begin to be affraid you will soon fall in love with some of the young Ladies, which s[h]ould be rather against your dry studies, however useful—This I only conjecture from your partiality to their manner of folding letters. In regard to the Doctor's [Knox] carriage I am glad my cousin Sally has so good a prospect of riding with both comfort and dignity.

[Notation:]

Copy of a letter to

M^r. James Iredell

Edenton

Dec^r. 26. 1803

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Washington Co Dec. 31, 1803

[No salutation]

Having my D^r. friend, answered your favor of 11th. ultimo, and your favor of 16th. instant being just come to hand, it lays me under the necessity, on a principle of justice, to send you two letters together in order to pay the debt of which you remind me.

Miss Jordan's adventure in run[n]ing away with cap^t. Harris had reached my ears—I think she showed great enterprize, for a young Miss of her age I wish it may terminate agreeably to her fond expectation.

In regard to M^r. Collins, he has not been so rash; and as his judgment must be mature at his time of life, I hope he has made a choise so prudent and wise, that it will result in a correspondent degree of social happiness & mutual enjoyment.

As Haughton has arrived safe at the desired seat of science, on which he had fixt his mind, I hope you will find by every letter he writes you the pollish comes on, & what proba[bi]lity there is of his being either a usefull or shining character.

I do not think M^r. [John] Conner is in danger of being led astray at the University by scen[e]s of amusement, so much as that of having his principles depraved, by a free & impious use of Oaths & execrations, by which I am apt to think the mind is in time divested of the fear of God, a certain degree of which appe[a]rs to me to be highly requisite to form the character of a good moralist & happy man.

I sympathize with poor Littlejohn under his rheumatic affections, and feel thankful to providence that I have never been visited by so severe a calamity. Returning you by way of echo, the compliments of the season, a happy new year & many successive ones, in the enjoyment of heaven's best blessings,

I am with very great regard your
friend & sev^t.

E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Copy of a Letter dated Dec^r. 31, 1803

M^r. James Iredell

Edenton

Mail

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton Jan^y. [26th. ?], 1804

My dear Friend,

How I have suffered your two last letters, dated the 20th. & 31st. Ult. which I received in due time, to lie by me so long unanswered, I cannot conceive. It certainly was not from a principle of retaliation, since that is no ingredient in my disposition, nor would it have been just in this case because you had so excellent & laudable an excuse for not writing, whereas I have none. The only way then by which I can amend my past faults must be by my future attention & punctuality.

Nothing new has occurred in Edenton since my last except the arrival of M^r. & M^{rs}. Collins & a public Ball in consequence of it.

I have rec^d. a letter from Haughton dated the 16th. Dec^r. He had then been at Princeton about a month & was very much pleased with the town & its inhabitants. He was admitted into the Junior Class, & expected in a few days to enter the Whig Society so that we may still hope he will not desert the cause of Federalism.

Littlejohn has recovered his health so far as to be able to dance at the last Ball. Conner has postponed his departure for the University till the Spring.

I cannot close my letter without again begging pardon for my want of punctuality, & promising to be more punctual & attentive in future.

I am

Your Ever Affec^e. Friend
&
Humb^e. Serv^t.
Ja. Iredell.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew
Washington C^o.

[*Ebenezer Pettigrew*] to *James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

[1804]⁷⁹

Sir

Your's of 26th ultimo I received and admit your apology for a seeming neglect to answer mine soonner as more than sufficient, for I do not wish you to conceive of me as either punctitious or overly ceremonious.

As I do not mean to bother you any more with political remarks or observations, I must try to ballance the account with a little country news.

We live so near the County Line which divides Washington from Tyrrell, that without much trouble I can peep alternately into both Counties. I can however give you but little news from my own Observation. But if report deserves credit the people amongst whom we Sojourn are none of the least prolific. The girls (would you think it) have found a way to propagate without husbands, & are no less fruitful than the Lake Lands of which you have heard so much. And what may appear still more wonderful, two of father Big's⁸⁰ spiritual children, whom he had washed from all their p[illegible]tions in Scuppernong River, made out some time ago to fabricate a natural production. with such natural curioseities [*sic*] our Counties abound—And more is the pity unless they were disposed to make more corn. We have however, sometimes mar[r]iages among us, & but two Days ago, we had one [of] your Chowan girls married to one of our widowers, her name was Price—I presume I have tired you already, & shall therefore conclude my Epistle with wishing you a hearty good night.

Believe me to be as ever your real friend & Serv^t.

[No signature]

⁷⁹ This is a reply to a letter from James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew written on January 26, 1804. Since the date is noted on the back of the letter, the date 1804 has been assigned to Ebenezer's reply.

⁸⁰ Possibly this is a reference to Amariah Biggs, with whom Charles Pettigrew had such an extended quarrel.

*Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount**

A&H

Washington County Feb. 22^d. 1804Reverend & D^r. Sir,

Some time ago I received your Last friendly communication, and an Oportunity now presenting itself by M^r. Trotter who is on his way to Washington I have seated myself for the purpose of making you a return. But having misslaid your Letter, I find it out of my power to refer correctly to either the Date or the sentiments therin expressed. Memory I find is one of the faculties which I believe are first impaired by age. This inconvenience is perhaps more sensibly felt in preaching than in any thing else, & particularly when I extemporize.

Since I have got our new Chapels in such a State as to meet comfortably in them, I feel myself quite happy in the exercise of my ministerial function, from a variety of favorable circumstances, One of which is, the people attend much better. Indeed my own Chapel is generally crowded, while they hear with great seriousness & attention—And now I begin to hope that through the concurrent blessing of God my feeble Labours may be useful amongst this people. I am in hopes they now begin to think me in earnest, after having preached to them above seven years, & built them a Decent & commodious Chaple at my own expense, except a few Daeys works, besides attending at their funerals to the neglect of my own business, & taking nothing from them for any services I render them, in the united characters of their Clergyman & physician. This however, appears like boasting—Be that as it may, I must own that I derive a far greater pleasure from it, than ever I did while as a dependent I received an emolument for my services—Now I feel myself independent altogether, and am happy in the thought, that they cannot attribute my faithfulness in the Discharge of my Duty to an expectation of being paid for it, having long ago publicly relinquished all hope or expectation of any such thing during my Life, & indeed positively declared I would receive nothing from them.

My reasons for this one, we (I thank God) can live without it, & the people are poor. But I have also discovered that such people when they are not under the influence of religious principles have little or no gratitude, & would consequently give or contribute grudgingly, which I could not bear to have wrung

from their hands. Recieving [*sic*] would hurt me nearly or quite as much as giving would them. Before the Dissolution of the establishment, I absolutely forbid any thing to be collected from the Quakers for me, as I would not recieve [*sic*] it. Niether [*sic*] have I taken any thing for either visiting the sick, or baptising during the cource of my ministry. But Alas! my Dear Sir, I am after all this vein of boasting but an unprofitable servant at best. Pray for me & expect a return in kind, from your unworthy fellow labourer in the vineyard—pray ex[c]use haste &c

Charles Pettigrew

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

The copy of a Letter to The
Reverend M^r. Blount
of Beaufort

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Washington Co Mar. 15, 1804

My dear Friend,

Yours of the 26 Jan. I received & admit your apoligy for a seeming neglect to answer mine sooner as more than sufficient for I do not wish you to conceive of me as either punctilious or overly ceremonious.

I was very sorry I gave you the trouble to come to M^{rs}. Horneblow's the morning I left Town and eaqually sorry that I had not the pleasure of seeing you once more before my departure; but when I got up in the morning I went to see Doctor Beasley & he insisted upon my staying to breakfast accordingly I did which was near 9 Oclock. I then went as soon as possible to the Tavern but when I got there was informed you had been there & was gone I beg you will excuse my inattention.

I had a very agreeable time down of about five hours but how much more satisfactory could I have had the pleasure of your company. I expect to be in Edenton some time in April before you set out for Princeton.

Be so obliging as to present my compliments to Littlejohn & Conner & tell the former to look out for squals as I shall come out of winter quarters pretty early.

I am with regard & Esteem your sincere
Friend & humble Serv^t.

E. Pettigrew

M^r. Iredell

P.S. Do tell that Read I live in washington county & not in the Town of washington for I never get a letter but it either goes to W. or Plimouth.

E. P.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton**

A&H

March 18, 1804. Was^h. C

My Dear Friend

With pleasure I received yours of the 2nd. Jay. and admit your apology for not writing sooner I began to fear you had meet with new friends whose acquaintance so far exceded your old Lake friend in agreeableness that you had entirely forgot him but your letter gives him reason to hope that by the addition of links this chain will be stretch[ed] to the length of the East India Company's in London.

I am happy to find you succeeded so well in your introduction into the College. With respect to your illness immediately after leaving Edenton it is not to be wondered at when you reflected on your Leaving so many ANGELS perhaps not to see more before torn from you by powerful rivals in your long absence. O the Charming E. M^c! [Elizabeth McDonald?] how must you have felt when you considered on your quit[t]ing her without an engagement that she might behold every one with an air of indifference untill she blessed her eyes with sight of her dear long looked for Tommy but perhaps your love is not so deep rooted as I expect; or you see some as charming objects in Princeton for I observe you recovered soon after your landing but I cannot think you have a mind that will forget so quick. however if the sight of the Princeton Ladies brought on so

immediate a recovery I should be glad to know whether it acted as an opiate to your former amours or how.

I suppose you have heard of the weddings which have taken place during the fall and winter I shall therefore not trouble you with a relation of them. My Father has received a summons to attend the 27 inst. for purpose of solemnizing the nuptials between Doctor Knox and Miss S[ally] Dickinson.

I have some hopes of going to New York in August if I should I will most certainly go and see you as a meeting cannot be more agreeable to you than me.

I have been once to Edenton (the first of Feby) since I met with you and stayed six days but did not have the pleasure of seeing many of the young Ladies my heart towards them is nearly as it was when you left me cool and collected. Littlejohn appears to be still violently in love with Miss M. L. L. also I was informed when in Town that my Friend Joseph S——r had commenced a warm courtship there; I believe his success is yet uncertain also Lemmuel S——r begins to feel a violent pain about his heart occasioned by the thought of Miss P. B. D. and says he cannot wait much longer I suppose those sparks will become fires by time. Do answer this as quick as possible for the pen is the only instrument by which I can receive any pleasure from my friends at this Valley of—

I am with regard & Esteem
your sincere Friend,
Ebenezer Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Copy of a Letter dated Mrch 18, 1804

M^r. Thomas Haughton

Princeton N J

Mail

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton March 28th. 1804

My dear Friend,

I only received yours of the 15th. Ins^t. yester-evening and am informed that your father intends going over this morning, so

that you must excuse the shortness of my letter. I expect to set off for the northward about the 25th. of the next month, & as the only place in which I can have any opportunity of seeing you, will be Edenton, I hope you will not fail to come up before that time if you can possibly make it convenient.

Our Academy & indeed the Public have sustained a great loss by the death of M^r. Metcalf, who expired yester-morning about nine oClock. He was certainly the best school master we have ever had in this town since my recollection, & I believe the main prop & support of this Institution. I had the greatest personal respect & esteem for him. If I had not I should have accused myself of the greatest ingratitude, for I have received more benefit, instruction & attention from him than from all the other masters I have ever had put together.

It is now growing late I must therefore hasten to conclude & subscribe myself

Your ever affec.
Friend
Ja. Iredell

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Recv^d. 31st.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew.

Washington C^o.

Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew A&H

Princeton N. Jersey April 4th. 1804

Dear Friend,

I wrote you Jan^y. 2nd. thinking that epistle would be a prelude to that correspondence which we had agreed should exist between us while I remained at College; but it certainly has never reached you, or I should have received an answer before now—I hope you will write me immediately on the reception of this letter, that I may have the pleasure of hearing from you once more—Give me an account of all things worthy of relation which have taken place since my absence. Also inform me whether

the load stone which sometime ago attracted your fancy, still has the same influence over you or whether the power of its attraction is impaired by long absence. I have received two letters from my Friend J. Iredell, since I have been here. He has informed me of several weddings which have taken place in Edenton, since my departure, & of a number of others which are supposed to be shortly.

I am much pleased with Princeton. If you come to the northward next fall, I hope you will not return home without calling on me—I wrote to D^r. Beasley the same time that I did to you, & to J. Dickinson the 6th. Jan^y. and have not received any letter from either—If you should see them shortly, give my respect to them & tell them that I hope they have not forgotten me—We are examined here quarterly; & our examination is now existing. I have studied since I have been here Algebra, Bossuet, Pra[c]tical Geometry. & Trigonometry; & all we have to study of the Mathematics, is Conic Sections—Our vacation commences 10th. of this month & last[s] four weeks, during which time I believe I shall take a trip to New-York—Give my respect to your Father & Mother, and also to M^{rs}. Pembrom if at your Father's—

I remain your affectionate friend,

Tho^s B. Haughton

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Washington C^o.
North Carolina

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County 7th. May 1804

Dear & rev^d. Friend

Your fav^r. bearing date 22 Feb. came safe to hand as early as the 25th. tho' I have so long delayed to answer it; hope you will consider this with the indulgence of a Friend.

The account you have given me of the great prospect of a Blessing attending your labours, is truly pleasing; May the

impressions made on your audience, be deep & lasting—and may your pious endeavors be crowned with the greatest success.

I have attended, and expect if nothing unfor[e]seen prevents, to attend, two places in my own Neighborhood,—three other places in the County—five places in Craven, one in Hyde, & one in Pitt Counties; besides having attended a great number of the funerals of my poor fellow-creatures and probationers for Eternity; and Oh—that I could but with certainty say, that in all this—I had not been an unprofitable, as well as a most unworthy servant; alas! I know not that I have even been the means of bringing one lost sheep home to the true flock! Tho' this is truly lamentable, yet I hope it will not discourage me; may it on the contrary make me double my diligence—and make me more ardently circumspect for the time to come! When Elijah that resolute restorer of the Law of the Lord, fled from the murderous rage of Queen Jezebel and had gotten himself into the lonely wilderness,—how, as he seated himself under a Juniper tree,—he requested that he might die. It seems he was much greived [*sic*] and distressed for the wickedness of his people,—and not thinking himself better than his fathers, who could not effectually call them off & reclaim them from their idolatrous and sinful practices,—he did not wish to continue with them, nor in the world any longer. and what am I, a poor weak, feeble-minded creature, to oppose—to withstand the torrent of corruption & sin that flows from the rocky hearts of so many of the enemies [*sic*] of Christianity! The great Apostle of the Gentiles has informed us, that when he was weak, then was he strong,—meaning I presume that when he was weak in himself,—then was he strong In The Power Of his crucified Lord. Tho' we dare not compare ourselves to those great and holy men of old time, yet it is undoubtedly incumbent on us, to tread as near as we possibly can in their steps,—to run with an aspiring patience, that race that Is Set before us. When we consider how many men so eminent for their abilities & religious principles, there has been even in the last century,—does there not seem to be the greatest probability that there may now be but very few such in the world! Charity certainly teaches to hope for the best,—but the depravity of the present age is so great, the inlets of corruption so wide—and vice and immorality is so generally predominant,—that surely we have too much reason to fear, that the world at large, and especially the part

called Christendom; may be compared to the City of Sodom,—within the limits of which, not even ten righteous persons were to be found. What a lovely character is that of the true Christian,—how far surpassing all the accomplishments that the worldling can possibly attain—or all the gifts and honours that the hand even of royalty can possibly bestow. May I live the life, that I may die the death of the righteous,—Oh, may my latter End and Future state be like theirs.

How many hired servants of my Father's, said the poor suffering, self-condemned prodigal, have had bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger; I will arise and go to my Father! What a lamentable thing it is, that poor perishing sinners will not be persuaded to arise by repentance, and go by Faith, To The Throne Of Grace. Ye will not come to Me Said The Great Compassionate Saviour of sinners,—that ye might have Life! surely all obstinate and impenitent sinners can plead no reasonable or profitable excuse,—and yet, tho' many are Called, how few are there that lead their lives in such a manner as to have reason to think that they Shall be Chosen!

By the latest accounts that I have seen from England, the great nation had not then visited the British shores,—and should they be as rash as they have pretended,—what a bloody scene must commence! how many poor unhappy creatures on both sides must loose [*sic*] their lives! I suppose it is very probably [*sic*] that England, in which, so much blood has been shed, never saw a more dreadful time. Tho' I never could have much reason to think that Buonaparte really intended an invasion.

May you and I my dear friend, be Conducted in peace through this troublesome World;—May our prayers for each other, Be Graciously Heard—and may Our All Merciful Heavenly Father Be Pleased To Direct and Guide us both, in the way that we should go. please remember me to Mrs. Pettigrew,—and believe me to be with great sincerity, your affectionate Brother

in the Ministry.

N Blount

[Addressed:]

The Reverend Charles Pettigrew.

Washington County.

Care of

Col. Blount

Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton May 19th. 1804

Dear Friend,

I am happy to find that you have not entirely forgotten me; for your delay in answering my first letter Jan^y. 2. caused me to suspect that the foundation of our friendship began to decay on your part; & being desirous to prevent its dissolution, I was induced to write you a second letter April 4th., which is still unanswered. But the arrival of our Friend Ja^s. Iredell at this place the 9th inst, when I received yours of the 20th. March put an end to all my doubts. Your jocoseness with regard to the effect which the Girls of Edenton (especially Miss E. M) had on my health on my departure, & how much those of Princeton contributed to my convalescence, is a striking emblem of that easy familiarity which characterises your deportment to those with whom you are intimate.—As to the Girls of Edenton, I have a general regard for every respectable one, and think them much han[d]somer than those of P. and fully as well accomplished. So if I had any former amours they are not obliterated from my remembrance by the Princeton Girls.—I am astonished to hear that you have not been at Edenton but once since I saw you! and cannot conceive how you could remain absent with so much indifference, from your Dear M. L. L. and P. D. when you have so many rivals ready to deprive you of your anticipated happiness. I should perhaps think that your heart did remain cool and collected toward the young ladies, if I were to judge from the length of time that you were absent from them; but when I find that you stayed six days, & saw but a few of them, I suspect you saw those who drew your attention most, and that the generous flame is renewed, & burns more violently than ever—

I am very glad to hear that you have some thoughts of coming to New-York this summer, and hope that if you do, that nothing may occur to prevent an interview between us. If you come by land, you will pass through Princeton; and if by water, you will only be 53 miles off.

James Iredell has entered the Sophomore Class half advanced so that by not coming to College when I did, he will graduate a year latter [*sic*] than I shall; for when he enters the Junior I shall enter the Senior Class—

I am in hopes that you will not be so tardy in answereing [*sic*] my letters for the future, as you have been hitherto. I shall endeavour to be punctual on my part.

Give my respect to your Father & Mother & M^{rs}. Pembom.

I remain your affectionate friend
Thos. B. Haughton

[Addressed, with cover notations:]

Missent forwarded
M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Washington County
N. Carolina
p^r. Mail
missent to Plymouth
& forwarded

James Iredell, Jr., to [Ebenezer Pettigrew]

UNC

Princeton June 4th. 1804.

My dear Friend,

You will perceive by the date of my letter that I have at length arrived at the long wished for seat of Science. I reached this the 9th. of last month, but have deferred writing you till now owing to the confused & agitated state of my mind since my departure from Edenton.

My journey hither upon the whole was very disagreeable. I left Edenton the 1st. of May in a rain which continued till we reached Suffolk the next morning. The same evening (may 2nd.) we got into Norfolk about Sunset. Our passage up the Chesapeak from Norfolk to Baltimore was short but extremely disagreeable. The packet was so crouded [*sic*] (mostly with Frenchmen from St Domingo) as to render it impossible to be accommodated with any degree of comfort. Indeed the second night of my stay on board, I was obliged to sleep upon deck with no covering but an old sail. Had we been as long on our passage as packets sometimes are, I should not have been able to support it, but happily we reached Baltimore on the second day. Here we were detained a day & an half all the Stages being crouded, at which we were not very sorry as it gave us

an opportunity of obtaining one night's sleep. We sat [*sic*] off the next day (Sunday May 7th.) & travelled very expeditiously to Philadelphia (the stage running all night) where we arrived the monday following that on which we had set off from Edenton. After staying here a few days I reached this the day before the commencement of the Session. You may be sure my bones paid dearly for this hard riding in the stages, but this I did not much regard at the time as my attention was engaged by the beautiful prospects of the country especially between this & Philadelphia. If I, who have never been accustomed to a rural life & who (perhaps you will say, consequently) have so little taste for it, have been so much pleased with the appearance of their farms as almost to envy the possessor, I am sure you would be delighted with them. I still indulge the pleasing hope of seeing you here in the fall.

I hope you will use no ceremony in your correspondence but write just when & what you please.

I am your affec. Friend

J^a. Iredell

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton**

A&H

Washingⁿ. Co. July 4, 1804

Dear Friend

With pleasure I received your second & third dated May 19th., and stand self convicted of an aparant neglect in not answering the two first sooner. Believe me, it is not through want of regard, but I have been so much engaged last winter & spring, that the time has passed of[f] almost imperceptably. I therefore flatter myself you will overlook my remissness hitherto as I now promise to be more punctual in future, let my buisness [*sic*] be what it may. In respect to my friendship being lessened by absence I beg leave to observe it is quite otherwise. It increases. I hope my mind will never arrive to such a degree of coldness, as to forget an object of esteem when my eyes cannot behold it. But I am sorry to find that your Edenton load stone has lost its power of attraction with *you*, so far, as to bring it upon a level with all the rest. O what would Miss E. M^c. think if she knew that the generous flame

was extinguished in your breast by only one nine months absence. How apt are men to judge of others by themselves.

It is probable you have heard of M^r. Littlejohns being married to Miss Anne Maria Jones also that M^r. Little is married to Miss Littlejohn thus the marrying buisness [*sic*] must be attended to, should every other be neglected.

As to Beasley & Dickinson they have so much to attend to, that they cannot be very punctilious. I have not seen either of them since I had the pleasure of receiving your last. The latter talked when I was over last of going to New York to learn merchandise. It is to be regreted that he is not studying something.

I am happy to find you proceed so well in your studies. In sending letters to me you had better direct them to Lee's Mill's as they have all hitherto been missent.

I am your affect. Friend
E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
Copy [*sic*] of letter dated July 4, 1804
M^r. Thomas Haughton
Princeton Colledge
N Jersey
Mail

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Lake Phelps July 4, 1804

My dear Friend,

I am not able to express the pleasure which I felt at the receipt of your letter being anxious to know how you bore the fatigue of your journey, and am happy to find that you supported it without impairing your health. It indicates a good constitution, which is one of the greatest blessings on earth, for without health happiness is at an end. I should nearly as soon have slept at the mast head, as among those disagreeable French from St Domingo, I am sorry there has such a number flocked into this country, to poison the minds still more both of white and black, you may perhaps think me

severe. But although they have fled from the persecuting hands of cruel murderer [*sic*], it is probable they retain their love of anarchy rapine and plunder which seems to be deeply rooted in the heart of almost every Frenchman who has been engaged in their wars since the death of Louis XVI, for so the refugees who fled [*sic*] to England conducted themselves.

I find you just saved your distance by hard thumps and I suppose the loss of some le[a]ther. But those two sufferings were in a certain degree alleviated, by the beautifull prospects of the country. Every sweet has its litter [*bitter?*]. I doubt not but I should be much pleased also with the farms which you mention perhaps so much as to disgust me with my own. I hope to have the pleasure of personal interview with you in the fall unless some unforeseen accident should intervine [*sic*]. Nothing could contribute more to my happiness, as am now more anxious to see you than ever.

I suppose you have heard of J. Littlejohn's being married to Miss Anne Maria Jones. It is also reported that M^r. J. Little is married to Miss N. Littlejohn. I observe the marry buisness [*sic*] will go on. It was reported some time ago, that Hardy Hoskins was courting the widow Saunders in Perquimans of thirty thousands dollars weight. If so his study of Physick with Doctor [Benjamin] Rush is over, but perhaps he thinks her cash will compensate for that loss.

And believe me to be your affct. Friend.
E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
Copy of a Letter Dated July 4, 1804
M^r. James Iredell
Princeton N Jersey
Mail

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Beaufort County Aug^t. 20th. 1804

Reverend & Dear Sir,

Your favour in answer to my letter of the 7th. May came safe to hand.

The extensiveness of my scene of action, as you term'd it, I hope may not, should my life and health be spared, prevent my having the pleasure of paying you a visit,—tho' I have not yet, for particular reasons, found it convenient. May our friendly intercourse by letter, be not only a present pleasure and satisfaction to us, but may it prove a real and permanent Blessing,—while we endeavour to encourage and persuade each other in the great and important duties of our Ministerial function.

You mention[e]d that my discourag[e]ments and seeming want of success,—had been the complaint of faithful ministers. Alas! My Dear friend—with sorrow do I confess,—that my frailty is so great,—I dare not consider myself as one among that happy number; My heart, and mind, I humbly hope is truly willing,—but the flesh is weak! Our Blessed Lord, after asking Peter if he loved Him,—told him to feed His Lambs. Might I but be enabled to gather up the crumbs that fall from my Divine Master's Table,—and be the means of their affording comfort and support to His Lambs,—and to direct and assist them On their way to the Fountain Of Living Waters,—What a precious—O—what an inestimable Blessing would this be,—Vouchsafed to me,—poor sinful dust and ashes! How truly observable is this interrogation of Our Saviour, to the humble contrite Peter; that he who thro' his great weakness, had lately been tempted even thrice, to deny his Lord and Master,—but after he saw Him turn and Look upon him, was smote with such an immediate conviction that he went out and wept bitterly,—should now in this open manner, by a three-fold confession, declare his Love to his late Dying,—but now Risen Lord.

Did you not my Brother take the Words of Isaiah (49..5) wrong, when you mentioned, let us admire if we cannot boldly adopt the language of, &c. Did not the Evangelical Prophet, most undoubtedly speak them [*sic*] Words—In The Person Of The Great Promised Messiah?

To your conjecture—"that at least, one half of mankind shall Be Saved,"—I know not what to say. But as we are assured By The Great Almighty Judge Himself—That many are called, but few are Chosen,—I think the word few, must imply, by considerable, the smallest part of the number Called. When one asked Our Saviour, if there are few that be Saved?—Strive Said He to enter In At The Straight Gate; For many I say unto you, will seek to Enter In, and shall not be able. here He also

used the word many. With regard to Children,—those who die in a state of non-agency,—I see not how any person can have the least doubt of their being Saved;—when we are informed By Him Who could not err, That of Such, Is The Kingdom Of God. And that except ye be converted and become as little Children, ye shall not enter Into The Kingdom Of Heaven. Nor do I see how any person, after well considering those Words of Holy Writ, can think, that they ought not to be received into the Church by Baptism. If by The Kingdom of Heaven, Is meant The Kingdom Of The Gospel, or The Kingdom Of The Messiah on earth,—as I should think no person acquainted with The New Testament, would pretend to deny, is meant by these Words in some other places,—then, if those who inherit This Kingdom are such as little Children, how can any person suppose that they in particular should be excluded,—denied admittance Into That Kingdom. But, and if by The Kingdom Of Heaven, they suppose is meant The Kingdom Of Glory, In Heaven,—then What a contradiction it is to reason—that little Children shou'd be fit to be Received Into The Church Triumphant,—but not into The Church Militant. Again, I cannot suppose, that there ever was, or ever will be, any person lost for original sin; “For as by one man’s disobedience, many were made sinners; So By The Obedience Of One, Shall many Be Made righteous. (For) where sin abounded, Grace did much more abound.” In both cases we find the Apostle used the word many; and though the sin was great,—yet Grace was much greater.

How very remarkable it is that Gen^l. [Alexander] Hamilton shou'd, and that in so short a time,—come to the same kind of untimely end that his son did! But how great a consolation it must be to those of his surviving friends who truly consider the state of the Soul after Death,—that after entering into so desperate an affair, there is so much reason to hope that he made a happy end,—as I think they must have, by the account of Bishop Moore, who attended him in his distressing illness! It is the first time as far as I can recollect, of hearing, of a person’s wishing to receive The Sacrament after receiving their Death wound in the manner that he did.

We have had in this part of the Country, a very unfavourable spring and summer for indian Corn; am afraid the crop of it will in many places be very small; this, should it be followed by a hard and distressing winter will be alarming probably, to

many poor people; but we should never despair of subsistence; for how often may it be clearly seen, that when mortals are deprived of, or have some great & precious Blessing withholden from them,—others, plainly and perhaps in an uncommon degree are presented to us; such are The Great, The Tender Mercies Bestowed on poor sinful creatures,—so many of whom, alas! are so vilely—so shockingly ungrateful!

I expect to direct this to the Care of Col. Byrd; but will not Col. Blount think we slight his kindness,—or is the other place much more convenient for you? several of your letters that I suppose came on by the post-rider, came to me, when they did come, from Washington, instead of coming on and being left at M^r. Worsley's as I directed; this was the case with the last; how long they have stayed there before I got them I dont know. Please request of those to whose care you send your letters, to have them left at M^r. Worsley's, on the South side of the river a few miles from Washington, and also a few miles from my House.

May health and happiness both of body and mind, attend you and Mrs. Pettigrew through your pilgrimage,—and may you both, at last Be Received With, "Come ye Blessed, Inherit The Kingdom Prepared for you." With this sincere Wish, I conclude your

affectionate Brother
in The Gospel.
N Blount.

[Addressed:]

The rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew.

To the Care of Col. Byrd.

Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton October 7th., 1804

Dear Friend,

The reception on the 21st July of yours of the 4th of the same month, was attended with that satisfaction which is always felt by one friend, in hearing of the prosperity & wellfare of another—

I readily receive your apology for not answering my letters sooner than you did, and hope that you will not in your turn reject mine for not answering yours sooner than I have; for I have been very busy ever since I received your letter 'till our examination which was the 26th Sep^r. But now I am a free man & shall be 'till the 10th Nov^r. when the Session will commence again. I expect in about 12 months, if nothing happens to prevent me I shall see you in Carolina & then we shall be able to talk a great deal more about marriage & the attractions of loadstones than we can say in our letters. But this I can say that from the number of marriages that have been since my departure, that I am happy to find there is so fine a prospect of the increase of our population in a legitimate manner, and I have not the least doubt but the charms of Miss —— you know who, & the desire of leaving behind you a posterity to perpetuate your name, will incite you before long to imitate the examples that have been so recently set by a few of our worthy citizens of Edenton. If this should happen before I return, Pray, whisper it in my ear by the voice of correspondence & you shall soon receive a response of congratulation.

As to Miss E. M^c. whom you so frequently mention to me as being the principal object of my esteem, even if she thought that this affection did really exist between us, she would run crazy if she thought that she must wait two years, for those girls are impatient creatures especially at her age.

I remain your sincere friend
Tho^s. B. Haughton

[Addressed:]
M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lee's Mills
N. Carolina
Mail

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton Octob^r. 16th. 1804

My dear Friend,

Every week for nearly three months past, have I been expecting you here; and in all that time I have not heard a

word from you, till H[enry A.] Donaldson⁸¹ passed thro' this a few days on his way to New-York. To what to impute your silence I knew not, till he informed me that you had got a farm & had buried yourself in the cares & troubles of a rural life. And I suppose if I were not to write to let you know that there is such a person in the world as myself, I should not hear from you again the Lord knows when.

You must know then, Sir, that I am not only in existence at this present time, but having escaped for a time from the rigour & restraints of College Discipline & being left to the direction of my own *wise & prudent* judgement, am enjoying all the pleasures I can reap from solitary walks, dry reading & an absence of the loveliest part of Creation. These I hope soon to exchange for the bustle & amusements of the ex-metropolis of the United States, the far-famed Philadelphia.

You will by this time no doubt begin to wonder what could have put into my noddle such a train of bombastical, useless, unmeaning words. You must know then that I am in the same situation with some poor, unfortunate gentlemen (for instance W Drew) who, without a single idea, are determined to write long compositions, & who to fill up the vac[u]um, pour in a number of high sounding, jingling words.

But I have detained you long enough with my nonsense & must therefore conclude with hoping that you will soon write me, & with begging you to believe me

Your Affectionate Friend,
Ja. Iredell

[Addressed:]
M^r. E. Pettigrew
Lees Mills
N^o Carolina

⁸¹ Henry A. Donaldson married Elizabeth McDonald, who may possibly have been the object of Thomas Haughton's romantic interest before he left Edenton for Princeton. Marriage Bonds, Chowan County, for Henry A. Donaldson to Elizabeth McDonald, February 19, 1807; Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton, March 18, 1804, in this volume. In 1812 Donaldson was clerk of the Chowan County Court. Chowan County, Civil Action Papers, various papers for 1812. A letter from him to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 10, 1809, is included in this volume, p. 412.

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Sunday evening 25th. Oct. [18]04

Dear Ebenezer,

I shall send Pompey off as early as possible with his matters. I did not get home till since dark—

In regard to your wheat, I am affraid it is to[o] much exposed to the the[i]vishness of the negroes. It is a very ready article of trade, & Fortune has his mercantile correspondents, who are ready at all times to receive him kindly. I observed the window at the back of the machine is not safe—nor did I see any way to confine down the hatch, at either of the ends. Pray my son be careful, & put no dependance in their honesty, for be assured their condition scarce admits of honesty, & they will improve opportunities of getting for themselves—

Pray don't distress your Horses too much—They have a great Deal to do.

From your ever Affec^t. father
Ch^s. Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Eben^r. Pettigrew*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton**

A&H

Bonarva Decm. 8, 1804

My dear Friend,

With pleasure I received yours of Oct. the 2nd. instant as it gave me to understand that you was not dead which I really was afraid occasioned your long silence and I again hope we shall have a chat, but not about marri[a]ges for Miss Lowther as the negroes say has tyed a knot with her tongue which she cant untie with her teeth a knot which makes her and J: Skinner no more twain but one flesh therefore my pipe's out and my heart has returned to me again. I think I will take care of it now untill I am reddey which will not be this two years.

Although I have been anctious to see Edenton I have been so closely engaged as not to have it in my power consistantly with my interest since April, in the time I have superintended the

building a very large Barn⁸² and Threshing machine at the expence of above 1000 \$ and hope to find my account in it though it has been attended with great fatigue, they are thought to be first rate by M^r. Trotter I have been very busy of late sowing a pretty large crop of wheat amounting to 45 bus. every grain of which I sowed with my own hands.

I had some time past a dangerous attack of a bilious fever—My father was my doctor and thorough [*sic*] the blessing of God succeeded I once thought myself verging on eternity so near that I began to make my will but with composure not in the least daunted redly to meet grim death in all its horrors with serenity.

I am with regard and
Esteem yours sincerely
E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
Copy of a Letter dated Dec. 8, 1804
M^r. Thomas Haughton
Princeton
Mail

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Bonarva Lake Dec^{em}. 13, 1804

My dear Friend,

I received yours of the 16th. a few days ago, and observe you have been expecting me several months. I am sorry I raised your expectation, as matters have happened. I should have wrote informing you of my situation as a planter. Believe me Sir I have been so much engaged since I had the pleasure to see you, that the time has passed almost imperceptably.

The last season has been so unfavourable to wheat, that my crop has fallen so much below expectation that I have thought best to dispose of it here.

There is no one in existance whom I wish more to see at present than you but do not expect that pleasure before next

⁸² Wall, "Charles Pettigrew," 92, wrote in 1940 that this barn was still standing. However, it was actually on the Collins plantation, "Somerset."

fall, when I hope it may be better worth while to go with my wheat, as I have sowed a large crop and with my own hand.

Although I have wished to see Edenton I hav[e] been so engaged as not to have it in my power consistently with my interest. In the time I have superintended the building of a large barn and threshing machine at the expence of above 1000\$ and hope to find my account in it, although it has been attended with great fatigue. My Barn and machine are first rate in the judgment of M^r. Trotter.

I have had some time past a very dangerous attack of a bilious fever—My Father was my Doctor, and through concurrent blessing of providence succeeded I once thought myself verging on eternity, but although the prospect was so serious I could not forbear thinking and speaking of you—so far am I from forgetting my friend—I expect to be informed in your next of the pleasure you had in your visit to Philladelphia, and shall be happy to know when you expect to see Edenton, also what has become of our Friend Haughton as I never hear anything from him now. Pray give my compliments to him,

And believe me to be with sentiments

of esteem & regard your sincere Friend
E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of a Letter dated Decm 13, 1804

M^r. James Iredell

Princeton N. J.

Mail

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton Jan^y. 11th. 1805

My dear Friend,

What excuse shall I offer you for neglecting to answer your letter for so long a time, especially after having just reproached you for want of punctuality? I can plead nothing but Idleness & negligence, which have grown upon me till I begin to fear that only a vigorous opposition will prevent them from subduing me. I have therefore, as the beginning of that opposition, sat down to write you a long letter.

You will perhaps wish to know what studies I am now pursuing & what are our amusements. The present studies of the Junior Class (in which I am) are Euclid, Algebra and Theological Lectures—The Theological Lectures which we study on Sunday, are designed to explain the most difficult passages in the Scriptures, & to refute the objections advanced against them. But as our studies do not occupy one half of our time, I have begun a regular course of History, which perhaps I shall not finish while at College but which will still be very useful to me. The amusements of the Students at this season are sleighing & skating. From the former we are prohibited by the laws of the College, unless we can obtain express permission for it. But this prohibition is seldom regarded, & almost every night during the continuance of the snow, there are a number [of] sleighs out, filled with students going to Trenton or some other of the neighboring towns. I am just learning to skate, & have become as fond of it as ever I was of *marbles* or *bandy*, which is certainly saying a great deal. This diversion is generally my employment on Saturday afternoon.

You will naturally suppose we had a good deal of diversion on Christmas. But this day, which in Carolina is welcomed with so many demonstrations of joy, is here regarded almost with perfect indifference & passed over as but little more than an ordinary day. There was however a great deal of confusion in College, & we were once or twice very near rebelling. The weather has lately been extremely cold. The ground has been covered with snow for nearly a month, & hardly two days pass without our having a fall of it.

I find Hymen has lately [been] very busy among the good folks at Edenton. I suppose you must have been a little interested in the fate of one of his votaries. M. L. L. I hope however if you have not yet overcome that passion, that you have philosophy enough now to resist it & to bear your loss with resignation.

Haughton will return home in the fall. If I can obtain the permission of my Mother & Uncle & can possibly make it, convenient, I will come with him. But if I do not, I shall certainly expect you here, as you promised.

I am your affectionate Friend
Ja. Iredell

[Addressed:]
M^r. E. Pettigrew
Lee's Mills.
N^o. Carolina.

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

[February, 1805?]
Beaufort Co.

Dear and Reverend Sir,

Your fav^r. in answer to my letter of the 27th. of Nov^r., I had the pleasure to receive on the 26th. Jan^y. I had not the least thought of my letters to you, takeing [*sic*] the rout[e] you mentioned; believe me the one mentioned in my last, is all of yours to me that has been in the Washington Postoffice for several years. It is to me somewhat extraordinary that the postmasters or their emisaries should be so very handy in laying hold of letters that they have no business or right to concern with; what you mentioned of a letter's being undercover,—do not recollect that I had thought any thing about with respect to our writing to each other, and if I had, did not expect that they went into a post office at all. When a letter is wrote three sides of a sheet near or quite full,—unless it is very carefully made up, a person of prying curiosity can easily read part of it,—which I think very probably may have prevented many intended Letters from going forward; some perhaps by a person's endeavouring to look into it, might get broke open without a real intention of doing it; and others by a person's reading part might be induced to break it open to read the whole. how many have each of us wrote that the other never received. add to this, that a letter of this kind not under cover, unless a person is very careful about the sealing of it, when it is opened 'tis very probably [*sic*] some part of the writing may be render'd [torn] not the pleasure of being ac—— [torn] Col. Byrd, but suppose you are, and expect it may be best to try it some longer that way, if he will be so obliging as to take charge of our letters; but how is it that the last I sent on, which I expected to go by postrider (not in the mail) to his Care, should get into the

post office? I expect all that I have wrote to you in the Care of Col. Blount & Col. Byrd, except the one I sent on when I wrote to Col. Blount about forwarding our letters, has probably gone by the post rider that way. Do not know of any other way at present to be depended on, of getting them to him,—but perhaps may find some other way to do it by the care & kindness of some person at Washington.

By your quotation from the Commentary of D^r. Burkitt, I find that his opinion, as well as your own, agrees with that of D^r. Whitby with regard to those very abstruse words of S^t. Paul to the Rom^s. 9 . . 1 . . — That Rhetoricians & Oratours should speak hyperbolically, I suppose is common, and a liberty without which their Orations, would perhaps with some, lack that embellishment so enlivening to the flowers of eloquence, & pleasing to those of this turn of mind;—but that an inspired Apostle should be understood as speaking in this way, does by no means coincide with my ideas of Sacred writ. How does this agree with those words of the same great Apostle in his 2^d. Epistle to Timothy 3 . . 16 . . 17. All Scripture is given by inspiration Of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

But my dear friend, I freely submit to abler and better Judges;—confessing myself, tho' I hope truly desirous & sincere in the Search of the knowledge of the holy Scriptures,—yet weak, and many times greatly deficient in understanding their meaning. but where we cannot understand, it is necessary that we should with all humility “study to be quiet:” or at least by all means cautious in giving our opinion.

The complaint that you mentioned called the Jerks, as happening to or coming on some of the attendants of those Camp-meetings,—if certainly so,—is remarkable; tho' when people work themselves up to a very violent agitation of mind, it is no wonder if it should have some very extraordinary and surprising effect on the body. Alas! What great reason have we to pity and lament the folly and weakness of many of our poor fellow-creatures,—how many entirely disregard all the principles and thoughts of Religion,—While others Act in Such a manner—have such fanciful and extravagant actions and behaviour as greatly to injure its Sacred Cause!

With compliments to M^{rs}. Pettigrew, & very sincere wishes for the happiness of you both, I am Dear & rev^d. Sir, your affectionate Brother, &

fellow labourer,
N Blount.

[Addressed :]
The Reverend Mr. Pettigrew
Washington County.
Care of
Col. Byrd.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Bonarva March 20, 1805

My dear Friend,

No doubt you have expected an answer to your's of Jany before this; it becomes therefore necessary for me to inform you that it has not been from forgetfulness or negligence that you have not. Soon after yours came to hand, I made an excursion up Roanok, with my Mother to the neighbourhood of Halifax, to see her relations. We were gone 15 days which is the longest time I have been from home since I left the [Eden-ton] Acadamy. Since my return have been closely engaged in prepairing for planting, which has not allowed me an hour to spare in the day, and has consequently been attended with great sensibility of fatigue at night. I flatter myself you will view those reasons with the eye of a friend, and excuse my apparent remissness.—My stay up the country was agreeable, because I met with cumpany of that discription. It is a part of the country which I think not very desirable to live in, from the extreme uncertainty of crop[p]ing which the freshes occasion. They have had one in January which far surpassed all others for a number of years back. It drowned vast quantities of hogs and cattle & drove many negroes from their houses, to take refuge under shelter on the hills to the injury of their feet by frost.

This has been the most disagreeable winter I ever experienced, owing to continual rains, from the begin[n]ing to the end of

it, which has kept a great deal of our part of the country undated, but we begin to have our lands again agreeably dry as March has been very pleasant.

Their paying no regard to Christmas with you is a little surprising to me, as I thought it was a day of mirth with a great majority of the people in all countries of the Christian wourld [*sic*]. But my father tells me it is the case amongst presbyterians.

Hymen seems to be pretty quiet since he affected a junction between M^r. Tredwell & Miss Lenox of which I presume you have heard. Whether my anticipated happiness was affected by the junntion to which you allude I know you are able to judge for I never used duplicity; I have long been of the opinion that this is a wourld of crosses, losses, & disappointments, & am prepaired to bear every thing with firmness, hoping there is a better in store.

From what I learned while up the country, I am afraid you will meet with the same tryal, there is a Doctor Ruffin in Windsor who I understand is much enamoured with Miss F. C. P. C. I hope this little hint will not affect your studies.

I have it in contemplation to go to Tennessee and from thence to Louisiana should I live till next spring. I therefore wish above all things to see you before I set out, life is uncertain, & I should not die easy without having that pleasure again.

I shall be glad if you will write when you receive information, whether you intend coming home to see your friends agreeably to what you mention & at what time, as we may miss of each other; Should you come it is probable I shall not go to the Northwa[r]d, it will interfere with my home buisness [*sic*] if not you need not doubt of seeing me there.

I am with the truest esteem & affection your sincere Friend.

E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of Letter dated March 20, 1805

M^r. James Iredell

Princeton N. J.

Per Post

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[March 21, 1805]

Dear Ebenezer,

Fortune arrived last night between 9 & 10 o'clock. We sent down & had things brought up, & have this morning ascertained the quantity of the Rice 16 1/2 bushels—I wish now to have it beat the first bad weather for it is high time. Glasgow is & has been as sick as he could live—we expected to lose him—but this morning he says he thinks he is better—

Fortune says Harry is still complaining badly—if his pulse is full, bleed him, & if the blood is buffy it will grow fuller, & as long as his pulse is full & pretty strong repeat it, till it loses the Buff—

From your affec^t. father

Charles Pettigrew

21st. March 1805

The little Steers break pretty kindly but the largist wont taste corn—

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew*Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew*

A&H

Nassau Hall April 9th. 1805

Dear Ebenezer,

With pleasure I rec^d. yours of Dec^r. 8th. My tardiness in answering it, may perhaps have given you some grounds to suspect that the ardour of my friendship for you had began to abate; but I assure you that I stand in the same relation to you as when I saw you last. I feel a self conviction of my neglect and appeal to your generosity for the removal of all unfavourable impressions.

I am very sorry to hear of your illness in which you suffered so severely; you say that you were brought to a serious reflec-

tion on your approaching dissolution. I am in hopes that the thoughts which rose in your breast at that trying moment will long survive the affliction which gave them birth.

You inform me that you have been engaged in building a very large Barn & Threshing machine, & that you[r] whole attention has been turned towards your agricultural pursuits. I am glad to hear that your pre perseverance is so great in your oc[c]upation, it is this principle which occasions many distinctions among men & finally leads to excellence & perfection in any art or profession: For as the elegant D^r. Blair expresses himself in his Lectures on Belles lettres "the rays of the sun can never produce extreme heat unless at the point where they are all made to converge."

It seems that we are to have no more chat about marriage—The play has been acted & instead of playing your part as one of the principle characters you had not the pleasure even to see the scene which closed the last act. But be it so, the world is large, women are numerous & aimiableness of disposition & other requisites which lead to connubial bliss may be found in many of those who have not yet entered the temple of Hymen.

Our spring vacation commenced yesterday & will continue four weeks. Ja^s. Iredell is in good health & had grown very much since he has been here, he is nearly as large as I am. I have enjoyed my health extremely well ever since I have been at Princeton. By the assistance of Providence I expect to return home this ensuing fall & then we can go over the history of our lives from the time I saw you last, to our interview. My respects to your Father & Mother—I still

remain your sincere friend.
Tho^s. B. Haughton.

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Lee's Mills

(N.C.)

Frederic Beasley to John Beasley

A&H

Albany [New York] April 11th. 1805

My Dear brother

You cannot imagine what unpleasant feelings you expose me to by—delaying to send on the money which I requested—I absolutely owe that much to my physicians for their attendance on Mrs Beasley during her illness—

Mary⁸³ is much in want of some money which she expects to be collected from the income of her estate—I think it hard that you should expect me to find both her & her son in every thing they want—If it were in my power to do it, I should do it cheerfully—But whilst I am so much in debt myself, this cannot reasonably be expected—What do you imagine that thirty dollars can do for her? Ever since she came to my house I have found her in all she wanted & not one cent has she contributed towards aiding me—What was done with the money you gave her when coming to the Northward I know not—I have not fingered a six pence of it—I have paid a great deal of money for her & her son since she came—much more than I could spare—For this I wish no compensation—But I shall expect you to relieve me somewhat now from the proceeds of her estate—Surely you can collect one hundred & fifty or two hundred dollars for her—She is extremely anxious to go & see her young child—If she does so it will require that much to pay her passage—If she should not go, at any rate, you ought to send her or that much money to find her in necessities while she remains here—I have my own child & a large family of servants to support & it is not right that I should be expected to find her son & herself in every thing they want—She requests me to write this letter & make this representation to you—I assure you that nothing would induce me to make it if it were not too true—Mary requests you then, to collect in some way or other \$ two hundred dollars from her estate & send them on to her immediately—I wish it were in my power to trouble you no longer on money-matters—You will oblige me by sending me a statement of our accompt at this time—Remember me affectionately to Sister Nancy & Mary also—We congratulate you

⁸³ Mary is probably a sister. Mrs. Frederick Norcom and Mrs. Joseph Hoskins were both Beasleys, but their first names are not known.

on the birth of another daughter & with every wish for your health & happiness bid

you adieu
Frederic Beasley

[Addressed:]
Dr John Beasley
Edenton
N^o. Carolina

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton April 25th. 1805

My dear Friend,

Your very agreeable letter of the 1st. Inst. I did not receive till the 20th. owing to a short absence from Princeton to which I returned about that time. I had indeed been expecting an answer from you for some time, but did not attribute your silence to negligence. I knew that nothing but sickness or an entire & necessary attention to business would prevent you from writing with your usual punctuality, and as the former cause would give me too much uneasiness, I flattered myself that it was owing to the latter.

Ah, you malicious dog! In revenge for what I wrote you about M. & which I suppose touched you to the quick, you have given me that little hint as you call it, about F. But I am glad your malice is defeated by my own indifference about the young lady you allude to. Even if I was as deeply in love as ever you were, I trust I should be able to prevent a disappointment from affecting my studies or happiness. I can now say that my heart is free from the influence of any female upon earth. A conviction of the folly of *love* in one so young as myself & who has so much else of more importance to attend to, has excited me to throw off its shackles. It is certainly a folly. For what is the design of love? Was it not implanted in us to promote the union of the sexes? But it is impossible that one of my age & in my circumstance should think of marriage in less than 8 or 10 years. Why then should the cause be retained when it is unable to produce its effect? Why should I suffer myself to

be in love when the chief design of love cannot be effected?—There's logick for you.—Well! enough of love for the present.

I intended when I mentioned my absence from Princeton in the beginning of this letter to tell you what it was occasioned by & where I had been. But I forgot it; so it must come in now. Tired enough of confinement, as you may suppose when I had endured it five months, no sooner had I recovered my liberty than I flew to the city for amusement and pleasure. After staying in Philadelphia about ten days, the love of variety brought me back again to Princeton. I hope you do not expect a description of the city, or of any of the buildings, for I should be sorry to disappoint you. But there is indeed nothing more tiresome to me than to read or write a description of buildings, whether they oblong or square, whether of the Corinthian or Ionic order, & a long list of et ceteras. I have written you now just came first in my head & must let you take it as it is for I am afraid to read it over.

I am

Your affec. Friend
Ja. Iredell

P.S. I forgot to tell you in the body of the letter but hope it will do as well here that I have given out all idea of coming home next fall. You know the alternative for you.

J. I.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew
Lees Mills
N^o. Carolina

Invitation to a Ship Launching

UNC

[May 18, 1805]

D^r. Sir

Having an opportunity by M^r. McCray to inform you that I shall Launch my Ship on the 23rd. of this month, I ask the favour of your Company on that day, if you can make it convenient I shall expect you will do me that pleasure also to take with you any friend you may think proper.

With Complements to M^r. and M^{rs}. Pettigrew I remain your
 M^o. Obe^t. Humb^l.
 Geo L Ryan⁸⁴

Tarborough 18th. May 1805

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Washington County

Fav^d. by

M^r. M^cCray

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell**

A&H

Lake. May 25, 1805

My dear Friend,

With singular pleasure I received yours of the 25th. April a few day ago in which you inform me you have given out all intention of returning home in the fall I therefore expect to set out for that place by the first of August should no unavoidable accident intervene to deprive me of that happiness.

I expect to go by water to New York and from thence to Princeton where I flatter myself I shall have the pleasure of seeing you by the 20th.

I have just returned from Edenton; while there I had the pleasure of spen[d]ing an evening at your mama's who with your Sisters I am happy to inform you are well. The town is full of young ladies they look very charming. I much question whether you will stand 8 or 10 years before you feel the power of their attraction.

The week before I was over Capt. Young had a vessel struck with lightning in the bay it sent the mast on deck but did no other material damage she was all ready for sea.

While I was there M^r. Richard Howet had his leg amputated above the knee because of a mortification occasioned by a sore

⁸⁴George Lockhart Ryan was Mary Lockhart Pettigrew's nephew, the son her sister Elisabeth. See the Lockhart family chart in the introduction, p. xix. He served in the General Assembly as a representative from Bertie County in 1809-1810, the same years in which Ebenezer Pettigrew represented Washington County as a senator. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 501-502, 841. Following the death of Charles Pettigrew, Ryan was very solicitous toward his aunt.

on the ankle but unfortunate man though it was cut so high the mortification was still higher and Doctor M^cFarlans informed me that death was inevitable.

I will reserve everything else for the happy time when there will be no need of a pen and must conclude with beg[g]ing you to believe me to be

Your Sincere & affectionate Friend.
Ebenezer Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of a Letter to

M^r. James Iredell

Princeton—New Jersey

May 25, 1805

Nathaniel Blount to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Beaufort County May 25th. 1805.

Rev^d. dear Sir,

Your fav^r. bearing date 4th. April I had the pleasure to receive on the 18th. of that month; your last before that, on the 6th. March. The mention that you made in the first of these, of but few people attending Church, is a matter that I expect many preachers in this part of the World have cause to complain of—and perhaps but few but what have, except those that are so frequently travelling about to many different parts of the Country, and by that means get themselves popular; or where they assemble, such numbers of preachers together, as they sometimes have with the Methodists and Baptists; and in both these cases have we not too much reason to fear that there are more itching ears & wanton eyes, than hearts really devout and seeking for instruction.

The Piece that you mentioned, wrote by a Mr. Edwards, I have not read, nor that I recollect, seen; should be very glad to peruse it,—and perhaps may be so fortunate as to get it. A piece of that kind wrote by so able a hand, and on such an occasion, I should think would open the eyes of many of those who have been in such a State of indifferency about Infant Baptism,—if they could be prevailed on to read it, or hear it

read with close attention; but perhaps few of those that have renounced It and embraced the contrary opinion, would be persuaded to weigh and consider impartially, any arguments & proofs that may be produced in favour of it.

The Words of Our Great And Holy Redeemer, that you mentioned, must be taken figuratively; He also Called Himself The Door,—And The Vine. May He The Adorable Saviour of sinners, Be Most Graciously Pleased to open your heart & mine My dear brother,—that we may truly attend to His Divine And Heavenly Doctrine; May the eyes of our understanding be enlightened,—that we may not only discern, but clearly see the great and precious Things Contained In His Blessed And Everlasting Gospel; May we walk worthy of our great, our Christian vocation,—and Be Made the instruments of Almighty Power And Grace, of directing and guiding, at least some, of our poor fellow-sinners and probationers for Eternity, In The Way that Leads To Eternal Life. If ye know these things, (Said Our Gracious Lord,) happy are ye if ye do them. Since we know that we ought to be employed in, and use the greatest possible endeavour, to teach sinners The Fear Of The Lord,—May we never be discouraged by the backwardness or obstinacy that any among whom we labour, may shew,—nor forgetful of the great and Glorious Reward of the faithful servant.

I have never till within the course of the last and present year, read Bishop Newton's Dissertations on The Prophecies; What an extraordinary writer he was; he must have been a Man of very great reading, as well as abilities; how can it be possible that any man really in search of Truth, can read his Dissertations, and then profess himself a deist,—without shutting his eyes & hardening his heart against the greatest and most convincing arguments and proofs for the certainty of Divine Revelation.

Please request Col. Byrd when he sends on a letter from you to have it left with M^r. Archibald Divison in Washington, who had the care of my last to you, to send onto him,—& I expect, unless something more than I know of at present should prevent, to have the care of this.

With cordial esteem and regard

I am Rev^d. dear Sir, your fellow-labourer in the Vineyard.

N. Blount

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. Mr. Pettigrew.

Washington County

care of Col. Byrd

*Charles Pettigrew to [———] Ross**

A&H

Washington County 29th. May 1805

Dear Sir:

Excuse my freedom in accompanying this Letter with M^r. Edwards's candid reasons for renouncing the principles of anti-peedobaptism, which I do in the most friendly manner.

The Book was put into my hand sometime ago, by a friend, for my perusal, & probably for my oppinion of it. I read it with cool attention, & think the Author to be not only a man of piety & the fear of God, but a man of learning & science, a well informed Divine & an excellent writer.

His statement of those differences in opinion, which preclude the members of every other religious Society from the baptist communion, however apparently pious & worthy, and his reasonings on those subjects of difference, are in my view so ingenuous, & at the same time, so truly logical & clear, so pointed & conclusive, that I am intimately persuaded, if I had been born & bred up in all those prejudices & prepossessions, which any rational & intelligent member of that community, may be sup[p]osed to have imbibed, I must on reading them have acknowledged my conviction, taken his example, & candidly proceeded also to a formal renunciation of those principles in which I had been educated.

Whether M^r. Edwards's reasonings may appear so clear & convincing to you as they have to me, I know not, you will however, permit me my D^r. Sir to say, that I hope you will not find yourself capable of resisting what you may not be able to refute, but rather disposed to admit, & cordially to receive & embrace what appears to be the Truth as it is in Jesus,—and more especially, when so clearly investigated, & exhibitted [*sic*] in contrast with its opposite, by a gentleman who once thought as you now do, & was a very respectable minister of your persuasion for more than ten years, until from conviction of Error, he made his candid recantation.

Be this as it may, I beg you will excuse my freedom, which I can assure you is friendly, when, as a Minister of Jesus, I request you in his indearing name to divest yourself of every degree of prejudice & prepossession, while perusing the book, and it will bear many readings. Do as the worthy author says he did. Humbly seek & implore the best direction, by serious & solemn application at the Throne of grace. It is by this means, that our minds may be freed from the sheckles [*sic*] of prejudice & laid open to receive the impressions of divine Truths, and should M^r. Edwards's arguments appear to you condusive & unanswerable, I hope you will not only find yourself disposed to Justify in your own mind the step he has taken, & the change of principles which he has avowed to the world, but that like him, regardless of reproach from those who cannot see with your Eyes, nor determine with your Judgments, together with every earthly consideration, you will adopt his example & conscientiously do as he has done.

The opposition made by the baptist Society, to the infants' right of membership in the Church of God, appears to me in a very serious Light. It is a right conferred on them by the immutable God himself, and this right appears never to have been annulled, either by God or man divinely inspired, as M^r. Edwards has clearly shown & proved beyond contradiction. In this view the baptist opposition is a most serious offence against those *little ones*, in favor of whom, the great Redeemer has testified on every occasion so tender a regard, declaring that his kingdom (his universal Church) is of *such*, in a primary view, as the Objects of that free gift which through his obedience came upon all men to Justification of Life. If an unchanging God has at any time thought them *worthy*, & commanded that they should be received to membership of his Church, by a *religious rite*, an initiative seal of the righteousness of the believer's faith, which circumcision certainly was, according to the testimony of S^t. Paul, it must indeed be a high pitch of presumption in man, to say they are unfit & unworthy, & accordingly to exclude them. But as M^r. Edwards is so clear & copious on this subject, I decline entering upon anything argumentative, & refer you to him. I am persuaded, that through the whole of his book you will see that his reasonings are masterly subverting the very foundation of that scheme or System of religion to which you have hitherto been attached & thought it your duty

to adhere. Believing this to be the case, I hope & earnestly pray, that the error may yet be acknowledged, not only by yourself, but by every other pious & conscientious minister & member of your Community, who will but give themselves the trouble to read his book, & candidly to weigh & consider his arguments.

And may the Lord give both you & them, that true wisdom & discernment, which may be necessary to draw right conclusions, together with that disinterested firmness & resolution, which may also be necessary in order to your acting agreeably to the conviction of your understanding, for the maintenance of a good conscience towards God, is & shall be the prayer of dear Sir,

your sincere friend
& Serv^t.
Charles Pettigrew

N.B. although on reading M^r. Edwards[']s book, I resolved to procure one & send it to you, it has not been in my power till last Sunday. I beg you will be so obliging as to present my best respects to M^{rs}. Ross,—and after deliberately perusing M^r. Edwards & weighing his arguments in the ballance of the sanctuary, you will I hope favor me with a line, expressive of the influence you may have felt on your mind from such serious perusal, which will be acknowledged a favor. by yours

as above
C. P.

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

A Letter intended to be sent M^r. Ross,—but on hearing some of his sentiments it was thought better to write & publish in the Gazette

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton**

A&H

Bonarva June 6, 1805

Dear Friend,

Yours of April came to hand a few days ago, I had been expecting an answer sometime, but did not attribute it to want

of friendship, I knew that nothing but an entire and close attention to buisness [*sic*], would prevent you from writing.

I have returned from Edenton about a fortnight ago; The young Ladies there appear more numerous than ever and look very attracting none of them however have got possetion [*sic*] of my heart yet though I am pretty well recovered of my disappointment, but I expect yours will be of a light blaze immediately on your arrival. O Love it is a killing thing did you ever feel the pain?

While I was there M^r. Richard Howet had his leg amputated above the Knee because of a mortification but he died on the sixth day after. The week before that Capt. Young had a vessel struck with lightning, it did no other damage but split and broke the mast off it was all ready for sea.

I expect to be with you by the 20th. of August if nothing should interfere with my arrangements. And as I can talk with so much more ease than write I hope you will wait for the rest untill I can give it to you by the word of mouth.

I am as ever your sincere

Friend.

E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of A letter dated June 6.

1805

M^r. Thomas Haughton

Princeton New Jersey

Ann Beasley⁸⁵ to John Beasley

A&H

Edenton June 10th. 1805

My Dear Doct^r. Beasley

for tho' I have nothing of importance to communicate to you, yet I cannot resist writing as I think you will be glad to hear from your family & it affords me particular pleasure that I can assure you of their perfect health at this time & most fervently do I wish a continuance of that blessing until your

⁸⁵ This is the same Nancy (Ann) Slade who married Dr. John Beasley in 1799. See footnote 33, p. 236.

return at least. My little Betsey grows remarkably fast & improves also in beauty. Sally wild as ever becomes more so every day yet forgets not to enquire for her papa at night. & do you not also think of her at that time? yes I know you do & each little endearment which she has made use of to ingage your attention. & may I flatter myself that you sometimes think of Me. Me whom you so often accuse of treating you with indifference whether in e[a]rnest or in jest I know not but could you see into my Heart you would then find it most affectionately attatch'd [*sic*] to you & How sincearly it laments your absence, & how ardently longs for your return if I know my own Heart it has never experienced the least diminution of tenderness for you & I have too strong a sence of my duty both as a wife & mother ever to immagin[e] I can forget you are the father of my children & the husband of my choice, but no more [.] I must conclude this letter in the same hast[e] as I did the former which I hardly remember to have written I was so sleepy that upon my word I do not remember one word of the contents it was all nonsense I dare say, M^r. Langley & Hariet [Slade] had no compassion on me but kept me up untill after one. & I had been up for several nights before very late. O these courting people what can they find to say to each other all day & almost all night too I wonder, he sets off for raleigh [North Carolina] tomorrow-morning with M^r. Martin & returns this way again at the expiration of a fortnight. I suppose by that time you will be on you way home or at least prepared to do so. Doct^r. Freeman & myself had some conversation about you last night he laments your absence & longs to see you walk the piassa [*sic*] again & so do I upon my word. Farewell should this letter reach you while with your brother [Frederic] give my best love to him & kiss his little girl for me remember me affectionately to Sister Polly [Mary] &

Believe me to be with the sincearest affection

ever yours

A. Beasley

PS I Re^d. you[r] letter by M^r. [Henry A.] Donaldson but have not seen any of M^r. Cabarras people since Give my compliments to him

[Addressed:]

Doct^r. John Beasley⁸⁶

New-York

[Notation by Ann Beasley:]

do not forget to write me word at what time I may expect you

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

August 17 1805 N. York

Dear Father,

I wrote you by post a few days ago but this being so good an opportunity I cannot let it slip without sending you a few lines to inform you that I am well.

I expect to get every thing on board captain Stare by Tuesday, it is not like Edenton[;] to collect your articles one has to run half over the City for every two things because they deal in but a few articles.

I could get but 25\$ m. for the staves the merchants would not buy them at all I therefore was obliged to let the coopers have them, the shingles will not command the first price 20/. I shall therefore have them brought back. M^r. Collins with whome [sic] I send this has been extremely polite he yesterday carryed me nearly over the city showing me the different manufactories and curroisities [sic]. Immediately upon put[t]ing such things as I have to get on board I shall start for Newbury an[d] thence to princeton as fast as possible. M^{rs}. Mollin desires me to send her love to you and mama and says she is much obliged to you and would write but has not time. With best respects to yourself and mama[,] M^r. & M^{rs}. Trotter I remain your affct. Son.

E. Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew

Washington Co. N. C.

care of M^r. Collins

⁸⁶ Perhaps John Beasley had gone to New York to consult with his brother Frederick on the financial matters referred to in Frederick Beasley's letter to John Beasley, April 11, 1805, in this volume, pp. 364-365.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Bonarva Sep. 26, 1805

My dear Friend,

From the date of my letter you will observe that I have again arrived at my place of destination. While on my way to Philadelphia, I concluded that the line which I had stated to you for run[n]ing from Philadelphia to Baltimore, partly by packets, and partly by the stage, would be tedious, from the many calms at that season, I therefore took the stage run[n]ing through and reached Baltimore wednesday 1 oclock. On thursday I took the packet for Norfolk. My passage was not very agreeable, owing to my great anxiety to meet the stage. From continual calms and head winds we made a four day passage, which brought me into Norfolk about 12 hours too late.

Being much averse to travilling alone, I had concluded upon waiting for the return of the stage, when to my agreeable surprise, I meet with Frank Jones, who informed me he was to set out for Edenton that day, and that he could put me in a way to get a horse and chair, which he did, and on tuesday the 10th. I made another movement and on the 12 reached Edenton, whence on the 14 I arrived at my Fathers, Where I am happy to inform you I found all well and anxiously looking out for me. Jones was just from Baltimore, he went there for the purpose of marrying that girl, which he has talked so much of; but for some reasons not yet known, he came without her. While I was at Edenton M^r. Tredwell and M^r. M^cDonald were very sick, but I am informed by R. Hooker that they are upon the mend, also H. Dickinson lay very ill and is since dead. I believe the complaint most prevalent is the bilious fever.

On the 11 october all the negroes both in Town and at the Lake belonging to the estate of Doctor [Samuel] Dickinson are to be sold for ready money, to satisfy a judgment which Langly has obtained against it as security for M^r. [Nathaniel] Allin, who is so low with the rheumatism that it is a great doubt whether he will ever recover. I feel for M^{rs}. Dickinson, she is a truely unfortunate woman. Langly is not married yet, but it is expected to take place soon.

I am your sincere
and Affectionat[e] Friend
E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
Copy of a Letter dated Sep. 26. 1805
M^r. James Iredell
Princeton N. J.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Bonarva Lake Jan. 6, 1806

My dear Friend,

Although I have not had the pleasure of receiving an answer to the letter I wrote on my return home I take this leasure time to give you a second which I hope you will answer as soon as it is convenient being anxious to know how *close* study agrees with your constitution—I hope the intimacy which has subsisted between us is not impaired by absence.

I was in Edenton a few days ago and saw a Brig which Capt. Pain had built for Capt. Mollison & M^r. Little launched[;] those who are judges say it is one of the strongest vessils they ever saw and the fit[t]ist for our navigation of any that sails in it; there was a large concorse of people and a plenty of punch but there was no good ice in it.

I suppose you have heard of the death of M^r. [Nathaniel] Allen. He has ordered in his will all his estate to be sold except a small house in his lot for Fanny and after his debts are paid one half of the remainder to his daughter the other to be devided among his sons—M^r. Tredwell is his executor and has full power to act as he thinks proper in all cases. He appeared in his last illness to be very anxious to die.

My Father has been in a very low state of health since october and at this time thinks himself bordering on a consumption but I flatter myself as the spring opens he will regain his health.

We have had the most agreeable fall and winter so far almost ever known if there could be a continuation of such years as the last I should give out the thought of going to Louisiana. Corn is now sel[l]ing at 20/. per barril and very dull at that I am informed that they have even made corn in the West Indies.

I have the pleasure of M^r. Haughton's company at present all we wish is yours to make the triumvirate he desires to be remembered to you—and

Believe me to be
Your ever affect.
Friend and Servant
E. Pettigrew

P.S. M^r. Haughton informes me Miss [Harriet] Slade is to be marry [*sic*] to Langly on the 9th. inst.

E. P.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

The copy of a Letter, dated Jan. 6, 1806

M^r. James Iredell

Princeton Colledge

N Jersey

*Will of Charles Pettigrew**

UNC

[January 26, 1806]

In the name of God, Amen!

I Charles Pettigrew, Clergyman of the protestant Episcopal Church, resident in the County of Washington & State of North Carolina, being in a declining State of health, but of perfect soundness of both mind & memory, Do make this my last Will & Testament in manner & form following.

First of all, Into the hands of that merciful & gracious God who gave it, I commend my immortal Spirit, knowing in whom I have believed, & that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him untill that Day,—And I commit my body to the Ground, to be buried in a plain & decent manner, without any thing more than the service of the Church, appointed to be used on such occasions,—in full assurance of a reunion of it with my Soul at the last Day, & in an humble hope of a resurrection to everlasting life, through our Lord Jesus Christ, who will then change these our corruptable bodies that they may be fashioned like unto his own glorified body according to that mighty operation, whereby he is able to subdue all things to himself.

In respect to those temporal possessions which it hath pleased

an indulgent providence to bestow upon me, I leave my dearly & well beloved Wife Mary Pettigrew in the full possetion of my House & mannor plantation together with every other House & conveniency thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, together with my stock of cattle & two thirds of my Hoggs, and it is my will & desire that she shall have the continued & uninterrupted enjoyment of the same as though the whole were her own in fee simple during her natural Life.

Item: I give & bequeath to her my said wife the grain of every kind made by the last Crop, together with all the meat of various kinds which have been laid in for the current year, (or whatever year it may please God to call me) also my Horses Fox Peacock & Fancy,—Her choice of my riding Chairs,—a Horse-cart likewise a yoke of oxen & cart, the equal half of my Household & Kitchen furniture of every kind, together with all my plantation utensils to her and her Heirs forever.

Item. I give & bequeath to her my beloved wife The following negroes, namely, Thena, Philis, Edith, Jack, Pompey, Charles, Cambridge, Cloe, Airy[,] Clarissa, Judith, Gilley, Luis & Lucy, together with one half of my Sheep to her & her Heirs forever.

Item. I give & bequeath to my beloved & only Son Ebenezer Pettigrew the Plantation & Houses which he is now in possition of, on the Lake, k[n]own by the name of Bonarva, all my Land on Mall Creek, the Land & plantation which I bought of Joseph Alexander, The mannor plantation, & the Lands thereto belonging, agreeable to the Sundry Deeds and patents which he will find in my Desk for the same, His right in the manor plantation not to take place before his mother's decese, unless by agreement between themselves, Also my Lands in the State of Tennessee, all my negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hoggs & Sheep & all my property of what kind soever, which has not been before particularly devised, including those things in his possetion & otherwise, To him & his heirs forever. And it is my particular desire, that should my wife & son differ in opinion in regard to the construction of this my will or any difficulties arise respecting the division of property, that they should each choose an indifferent person, & they a third person if necessary, & that their decision shall be final & satisfactory. But I trust in God, that he in his wisdom will so overrule & direct them in their matters, that Love & Harmony will mutually prevail, to the promotion of their general interests.

Item. I give & bequeath to the successive members of the protestant episcopal church both in this County & the part of Tyrell which lies contiguous, my Chapel, by the name of white Chapel, together with the land thereto belonging as laid off by Asa Phelps Esquire, & bounded as follows, Begin[n]ing at an oak stump in Abraham Dunston's line, Thence S. 63 D. W along said line to a post—Thence N. 27 D. E. 7 pole to a post—Thence S. 63 D. E 8 poles to a pine stump at the side of a Ditch—Thence down the Ditch to a Wateroak—And from thence to the first station including half an acre of land more or less, Which ground & Chapel I give & bequeath as above mentioned to the people who are & shall be of the protestant episcopal persuasion, enjoining at the same time, that the Door shall be opened at all times to ministers of every Denomination who can cordially communicate with the members of said Church—But as we are taught by our blessed Redeemer that Two cannot walk together except they are agreed, It is my Will & final injunction that all those preachers who are otherwise disposed, and who deny & refuse to infants, those precious little ones of Christ, membership in his Church, & at the same time, apply to them by way of excuses for such refusal Mark XVI:16 which equally applies to their being shut out of the church triumphant, as being included under that sentence of Damnation,—This being the case, it is my will & last injunction that all such shall be forever excluded.

And now I leave my Blessing & hearty forgiveness to all those who have at any time ill treated or injured me by either word or Deed, particularly Amariah Biggs, who endeavoured by falsehoods cunningly devised to prejudice the people against me, on my settling myself in the County, and I earnestly pray, as I have ever since done, that God may forgive him, & make him truly sensible & sorry for that crime, whereof he cannot but be conscious, although he has hitherto been too proud, and I am afraid I may add, too impenitent to acknowledge it.

Finally, I constitute ordain and appoint my dearly beloved wife Mary Pettigrew Executrix, and my Son Ebenezer Pettigrew Executor of this my last will and Testament, revoking all others heretofore made & declaring this to be my will, And in Testimony thereof I do hereunto set my hand & Seal this 26th. Day of January Anno Domini 1806.

N.B. Between the 15th. & 16th. lines of the 2^d. page The words *my wife & son*—also *regard to* were interlined prior to signing & sealing.

Signed Sealed executed & published

Charles Pettigrew (Seal)

in presence of us
Edward Williams
A. Phelps
Thomas Trotter

[Notation:]

A Copy of the Last Will
and Testament of the
Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton February 13th. 1806.

My dear Friend,

Your last letter of the 6th. of Jan^y. I did not receive untill a few days ago. I confess you have just reason to complain of my negligence & want of punctuality, but my esteem for you still remains unimpaired & I am a little hurt that you should doubt it. The true cause of my having delayed writing so long is simply this, that I neglected it at first & put it off from time to time till at length I was absolutely ashamed to write at all—I must now (this being the first time I have had an opportunity of doing it) return you thanks for the pleasure of your company the last fall. I had nothing to regret but that your stay was necessarily so short & that I could not devote as much time to you as my inclination prompted. I was very glad to hear of your safe return home. The route you took was certainly the most expeditious but I think the most agreeable would be thro' the Federal City, Richmond & Petersburg, & I believe it is not much longer than the other. I think I shall prefer this route next fall when I return home, but however it will depend upon circumstances—It is with great pleasure I reflect that I have now less than eight months to remain here & in less than eight

months I shall be in Edenton. I often dwell in anticipation on the happiness I shall enjoy in again returning to my native country & in again beholding my friends, in which number assuredly you hold not the lowest rank.

You mention in your last letter something about going to Louisiana. I hope you have relinquished all idea of it. I cant conceive what could put it in your head to think of thus expatriating yourself & getting in a fair way of being savagized. I should almost as soon think of living in Tartary or among the Esquimaux as in that wild, uninhabited country—We were honored the other day with the company of the Indians who have lately been at the seat of Government & who stopped here on their return home. They were treated with great attention & shewed thro the college & all the buildings. They seemed to regard every thing however with listless indifference & unconcern—

I am glad to hear that Haughton was with you. I should be very happy to make one of the party. I am afraid Haughton will contract very lazy habits by being so long idle & if he should chance to fall in love the Lord only knows what will become [of] him. If he does not begin the Law soon I shall be apt to overtake him for I intend to study very intensely when I return.

Please to remember me to all my friends and believe me to be

Your affectionate friend
Ja. Iredell

[Addressed:]
M^r. E. Pettigrew
Lee's Mills
N^o. Carolina.

Wills & Beasley to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

March 12th. 1806

D^r. Sir;

We are extremely sorry to find the papers to be sent from your list forwarded [*sic*] us some time past have been, miscarried. They were regularly sent to Washington Post-office, by direction of the Post-Master, Jos. Phelps Esq^r. we shall

in future, send enclosed in M^r. Trotter's paper. The other two M^{rs}. Horniblow says she will forward you, unless you can inform me where we shall send them to. We are, with profound respect

Your very humble Servts
Wills & Beasley

[Addressed:]

The Rev^d. M^r. Pettigrew
Washington Co'ty
Favor'd by
M^r. Wynn

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Bonarva April 18, 1806

My Dear Friend,

With extreme pleasure I received yours dated the 13th. February the 18th. ult. & should have answered it immediately but as the Superior Court was near at hand I omitted it untill my return from that place thinking that some occurrences might come to my view worthy of relation.

The people in Town are generally healthy except M^r. Littlejohn sen. who has been in a dangerous situation; his illness was occasioned from being trip[p]ed up by a rope at his fishery & as he fell his head struck a log, he was lifeless for several minutes & continues in a great deal of pain since but I believe is now on the mend. My Father I flatter myself is also on the mend.

There was a great trial in Court from Scuppernong. A disputed will of Henry Norman Esq^r. dec^d. in the trial seven Lawyers were employed & 42 witnesses examined; it was litigated from 10 ock. in the morning untill 10 at night & finally decided in favour of a will which most people think to be a forgery. At the time when three witnesses swore he was at neighbours house about 2 miles from his making the will, four others swore he was at home sick in bed—There's swearing for you. The character of Scuppernong was bad before but I am afraid it is now entirely ruined. The will which is established

gives half his property to his wife (he had no children) & the other half to his whore W. Drew had a fee of 500\$ if he recovered in favour of the whore, as usual he run on with his incoherent bombastic nonsense to a great length, but it takes with the common people & gets, him a considerable practice—Well! Enough of Scuppernong & observe a little of Chowan. The inditement of Short against Black for a Libel in which B. calls him a cheat, a calumniator, a traitor, a damned liar, the head man among monkeymen &c &c &c. Black proved every accusation to the satisfaction of most people who were present but the jury thought that Shorts character had suffered so much he must have something for it & allowed 43/. shillings. Such is proved to be the character of once, one of the principle teachers in our Academy & what is worse than all a teacher of the most lovely of creation the young Ladies.

I observe you anticipate with pleasure that the day is fast approaching when you will return to your native soil, no doubt your Friends are enjoying the same happyness; be assured none of them can feel more pleasure when thinking of time than myself I should be glad to be informed in your next the exact time when you expect to be in Edenton.

Haughton is in Newbern studying under the direction of Judge [John Louis] Taylor—There does not appear to be any danger of his falling in love unless he is smit[t]en with new faces at Newbern. Though I could not be favoured with the pleasure of your company together with his last winter I hope to have it singly before you enter upon yours in the same line.

It is said that W. Righton is courting P. Dickinson & some are of the opinion he will succeed.

Lem. Sawyer & William Murfree offer as candidates for congres[s] the ensuing election in the Edenton district [Thomas] Wynns having declined.

The season continues to be favourable to our low part of the country it was perhaps never known to be so dry as it is this spring—From the dryness fires have broken out & done immense mischief, burning over the whole face of the earth & in some places trees of 2 & 3 feet diameter up by the roots in others every bush reed & stick smooth leaving but few trees of any kind standing, the juniper swamps it is said are entirely ruined. In them it has burned the trees down, & then burned them up, so that they are quite clean—At one time there was so much smoke

in the atmosphere that it was disagreeable to the eyes even in the house. It has been remarkably cold we had snow the 10th. of April & hard frosts about that time. It has been injurious to early wheat but mine being late has not suffered by it.

Please to remember me to A. Johnston & after wishing you a safe return & a happy sight of your friends I must conclude with hoping you will soon write me & with beg[g]ing you to believe me as ever, your affec^t. friend.

E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of a letter dated April 18, 1806

M^r. James Iredell

Princeton College

N Jersey

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Thomas B. Haughton**

A&H

Bonarva April 24, 1806

My dear Friend,

I have at length taken up the pen to fulfill an engagement which no doubt you have been expecting some time the delay was not occasioned by forgetfulness but from reasons which I hope will be satisfactory.

It was some time before I was informed & being told that you were to be in Edenton in the time of Court I thought it would be best to defer it untill then, when we could talk more fully on the subject but as I had not that pleasure I take the opportunity of informing you in the first way proposed. I am told that those two marked water oaks which we stop[p]ed at is the so [*sic*] laying in Eastwardly from them. With regard to advise I hope you do not expect any from me there is one thing I should like to have you as a neighbour but I am afraid you would get swamped very often there. The Lake was perhaps never dryer than it has been since you were with me about a month ago the fire broke out & burned the whole dismal nothing escaped neither earth green trees nor dry ones the roaring of the fire & the pop[p]ing of reeds was most tremendous[.] I would have given anything for two or three good

raccoon dogs to have caught the raccoons as they retreated before it. You will observe I do not wish to insinuate it burned all the earth & green trees.

You may probably wish to know whether I have got any ground cleared I finished roaling the logs the 8th. of February & am now planting it[.] I shall expect the punch next Superior Court in Edenton where I hope to see you.

I received a New York paper about 6 weeks ago I think it's hardly worth while writing for any more if I can get but one a letter.

Our mighty Scuppernong will affair was tried this last court the decision this time (contrary to any before) was in favour of the whore for perticulars I refer you to the Judge. I received a letter from Iredell the other day he appears anxious for the approach of october, with best wishes for your welfare I remain.

Your affec^t. Friend
E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of a letter dated April 24, 1806

Thomas B. Haughton Esq^r.

Newbern

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan**

A&H

Lake Phelps May 7, 1806

Dear sir,

The present opportunity being so favourable I have embraced it as an acknowledgement of yours in the winter. I received every article you sent me by Cap^t. Baum in good order which I am under singular obligation to you for.

Harvest is now fast approaching I should take it a perticular favour if you would inform me by the most expeditious way as soon as it is convenient the price of wheat & whither you think it would be best to send it early or late I expect mine will be in order for ship[p]ing by the 20th. June also the price of rice which if tolerable I would send on with the wheat as there is no sale for it here.

When in New York I subscribed for the Herald & have received but one paper since if it would not be troubling you too much I should consider myself much obliged if you will inform the Editor from me that after deducting the price of 1 paper from four dollars he will remit me the remainder I would send him his receipt[,] but if he will send the papers regularly, I would prefer them.

My Father has been in a low state of health since October but I hope is on the recovery.

With respectful compliments to M^{rs}. Mollan Miss Emely & M^r. Williams, I remain your

much obliged friend & humble serv^t.
E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of letter dated May 7, 1806

M^r. Stewert Mollan

New York

Care of M^r. French

Thomas B. Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern June 7th. 1806

Dear Ebenezer,

I received your letter of the 24th. April, for which I return you my thanks, & am sorry that I cannot offer a better apology for not answering it sooner, than the application of my attention to my study—

You inform me that the two water oaks which we stopped at, are the cornner trees & that the line runs thence Eastwardly.— I thought the land was bad enough there, but still farther E. it is not worth a *barbee*. In return for your friendly wish I must tell you, that I should feel myself as happy to have you for a neighbour, as any person I know, provided we were so situated that we could keep our respective pots boiling: but I am afraid that it would be necessary for me to learn to live without eating before I could become your neighbour, since I am persuaded that I could not get many good dinners off that land; and as I wish constantly to pay to my belly what is its just due, I must

stay at some place where I can get inough to satisfy its demands—You know, that in attempting to explore the fertility of the soil, I fell off the horse into a hole; and with a just conclusion from this, you may well say that you are afraid I should be swamped very often if I were your neighbour—

I am glad to hear that you have been so successful as to get your rice ground cleared up time enough to win the bet—With pleasure I will pay the punch at M^{rs}. Horniblow's the ensuing Superior Court—where the interview & chat that [*sic*] we will have, will be worth more than 20 bowls of punch.

I suppose you have heard that D^r. [Frederick] Blount⁸⁷ is



“Mulberry Hill” was the Edenton home of the Blount family, including Mary Blount Pettigrew. Photograph from the files of the State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh.

⁸⁷ Dr. Frederick Blount, a cousin of Ebenezer Pettigrew, was the son of James Blount of “Mulberry Hill” and Anne Hall Blount. His uncle, Wilson Blount, assisted him in his education. See Wilson Blount's letter to Frederick Blount, November 1, 1809, in this volume, p. 422. Frederick Blount married a widow, Rachel Bryan, by whom he had one son and several daughters. Marriage Bonds, Craven County, for Frederick Blount to Rachel Bryan,

practising medicine here—He told me a fortnight past that he has 5 patients although he had not advertised—There are 4 or 5 new Doctors in Newbern not much superior or inferior to our friend—D^r. Osborne, in whom the people of this place put implicit confidence, is gone to New England & will not return under 2 or 3 months, so that D^r. Blount's rivals cannot be very powerful at present—

M^r. Irving has quit keeping school, & is gone to the Northward I am informed to get goods to set up a store—M^{rs}. Irving & family are well. Likewise John Vail & family are well—

I have to inform you that I commenced the study of the law 26 March, & altho I have not seen many flowers strewn in the way, yet the farther I proceed on my journey, the more I am pleased with it—

It is time for me to stop; for I dare say your patience is already wearied with this epistle unless it were more interesting; however take such parts only as are agreeable, & if you can find nothing amusing burn the whole—Give my best respects to your father, mother & M^{rs}. Pembrom; likewise to M^r. & M^{rs}. Trotter; & tell M^r. T. that I am in hopes that I shall have the pleasure of drinking his health over the pu[n]ch at Edenton—I remain your friend

Tho^s. B Haughton

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

(N.C.)

October 1, 1807; Craven County Records, Wills, 1755-1860, Vol. I, Bad-Bol, State Archives, Will of Frederick Blount, September 23, 1822, p. 75. In September, 1812, Frederick, his brother Clement Hall Blount, and his sister Sarah Porter Blount appeared in Chowan County Court to secure approval of their division of their father's estate, suggesting that James Blount may have died intestate since no will for him has been located. See footnote 12 in the introduction, p. xiii. Sarah Porter Blount married James B. Fuller in 1816. Marriage Bonds, Chowan County, for James B. Fuller to Sarah Porter Blount, November 30, 1816. James, Sarah, and an infant are buried in the Blount family cemetery at "Mulberry Hill."

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

15th June 1806

Dear Ebenezer,

I am glad you did not venture out so rainy an evening as the last—Pompey tells me your wheat is fit to cut—it is also the case with ours, & george cut some of the back field on friday, which it is probable will sprout if this weather continues but a few Days. But that is not the worst of it,—Cambridge has been very ill with the flux now 4 or 5 Days, & anthony was taken so as to be laid up yesterday & take phisick—If it is possible for us to make out with our harvest, I don't want your hands, for fear that they should also be taken with that dangerous & loathesome Disease—On this account I have ordered fortune & Pompey back again, & sent Tom for the Craddle & s[c]ythe, as george says the one we have is too big & heavy, & I find he has either bent or broke it—After the change which will be tomorrow, I entertain some hopes of fair weather which will enable us to cut & get our wheat in.

Should it suit your convenience to ride down in that case, on Tuesday or wedennsday, you will see how we make out—I am affraid however as the rains have set in, after so long a Drouth that we shall not have long fair weather at a time. Ann's Child Glasgow is dead—As ever your affec^{te}. father

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrewat Bonavera [*sic*]

By Fortune

James Iredell, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Princeton June 18th. 1806

Dear Pettigrew,

Your letter of the 18th. April I did not receive untill nearly a month after its date, & some how or other it has been unaccountably lying by me ever since—unanswered. A dozen

times I have taken up my pen to write & have as often been interrupted & obliged to lay it down without finishing a letter. Many of the remarks therefor which the occurrences you mention naturally suggest would be out of place, as the occurrences themselves have probably been forgotten—I was very sorry to learn the accident that happened to M^r. Littlejohn tho' I hope & believe that he must be now entirely recovered. Edenton was very near losing a highly useful member of her society & a highly worthy & respectable character. His death would have been a loss very severely felt by his family, by all of whom I believe he is very sincerely beloved. I always felt a great regard for him and believe him to be a truly good man—I find by your letter that W^m. Drew⁸⁸ has become extremely popular & (of course in a man of his disposition) extremely vain. I have no doubt but he thinks himself the most learned sage of the law in Carolina & that he is a second Cicero at the bar. Poor fellow! If he can gain the admiration & confidence of the people, who need despair! Nothing can be necessary for that purpose but a good large stock of impudence, & *ignorance* of one's own deficiency of intellect, or want of sensibility to be ashamed of it—I hear he intends to offer as a Candidate for Congress in Halifax county. I hope for the honor of our state he may not succeed—tho' thank God, she can be no longer disgraced by any representation that she can choose. The contemptible Alston & the infamous McFarland⁸⁹ have sunk her character so low, that I know not how she could support it were it not for this consolation—that she may now make *any* choice with safety. Even to be represented in Congress by William Drew could not render her more contemptible than She is at present. You may think this reproach too severe, but I assure you I often blush at the degraded condition to which my native state has fallen—& what is worse there seem no hopes of her amendment. Even when men of talents & virtue offer her their services, they are rejected. Witness that venerable patriot General Davie—successfully opposed by a cowardly puppy, with less brains than

⁸⁸ If William Drew ran for Congress, he was not elected.

⁸⁹ Willis Alston, Jr., a Jeffersonian of Halifax County, was a representative in the United States Congress for eight terms, 1799-1815. Duncan McFarlan of Richmond County was a representative in Congress for one term, 1805-1807. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 915-920. The adjectives applied to them here apparently relate to their being Jeffersonians, as the Iredells and Pettigrews were Federalists.

courage & less honour than either⁹⁰—Apropos of lawyers—how do young Goodman & our old schoolmate Abner Vail succeed? Abner no doubt has impudence enough & that may counter-balance all his other deficiencies—Poor Short: character then is gone forever. I believe he was himself very fond of slandering others & cannot blame them for recriminating. Unfortunately for him the recrimination in this case has been but too true. It may however teach him an useful lesson for the future—I suppose before this every thing is settled between M^r. Righton & Miss Dickinson. I do not envy him his choice; tho' in his eyes perhaps wealth may atone for the want of personal merit. Pray what has become of John Dickinson? The last time I heard of him, he was pursuing a course of life which did not redound much to his honor nor promise to be useful to society. I hope however that he has reformed. 'Twould be a great pity that a young man of his fortune & influence, who would be capable of doing so much good, should be entirely thrown away—I find that the summer has commenced in Carolina with extraordinary violence: I have seen in the papers more detailed statements of what you mention about the forests. Besides the injury which the destruction of such large quantities of good timber must do to the proprietors, I am afraid this extreme heat is only the precursor of a very sickly season. The warm weather here has been very oppressive for a few days but nothing like what you must have had—

I hope to be at home about the beginning of the next superior court, when if you could make it convenient to be at Edenton I should be very happy to see you. I shall set off from this place on the 25th. or 26th. of September & suppose I can get home in ten days—I wish in your next letter you would mention the route you took in going last fall, the time & the expenses of your journey—Could you not come to N. York this summer with your wheat so as to be able to return about the last of September?—

I know of no news here that would interest you, except political news & that you will learn from the newspapers—

⁹⁰ The distinguished William R. Davie, a Federalist, ran for Congress from Halifax County in the spring of 1803, but he was defeated by the incumbent, Willis Alston, Jr. Ashe, *Biographical History*, VI, 195.

Present my respects to your father & such of my friends as you may have an opportunity of seeing shortly, & believe me

Your affectionate friend
Ja. Iredell

[Addressed:]
M^r. E. Pettigrew
Lee's Mills
N^o. Carolina

Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.

A&H

Bonarva August, 6, 1806

My dear Iredell,

How precious is time? How is it to be lamented that so much of it should be spent in idleness while others are complaining of the shortness of time? Your letter which came to hand about three weeks ago has been laying by me ever since for want of time from my agricultural pursuits.

On the 14 Ult. I was at which is called a methodist camp meeting about 20 miles up the country. It would be impossible for me to give you a perticular discription of it. While preaching they are tolerable orderly but immediately after, they get together as they call it to pray & be prayed for; There will be half a dozen praying at a time some singing, some slap[p]ing hands, some laughing, some crying, some falling dead, with what they call the spirit of co[n]viction. They lay in an entire state of insensibility, and some times with their limbs so stiff that it is believed they would break rather [than] bend, for 12, 24, & some 48 hours,—They will have no medical aid used to recover them. They say he that struck them down will raise them again—M^r. Goodman attends the superior courts but has got no practice yet. He went last year as member of Assembly from Gates. I think him a very decent young man. I have the two last courts, when at M^{rs}. Horniblow's, stayed in the same room with him,—A[bner] Vail I believe practices to advantage in some of the counties. He this spring destroyed his popularity in Edenton, at least among the Ladies. There appeared a piece in the paper recommending the young Ladies for industry, urbanity & politeness and disapproving of the young men living

single lives, which was answered in a tollerably decent manner. A second appeared in favour, & there came out in reply a most abusive piece, with the signature of Viator, who was afterwards found to be Abner. He offered the printer 100 dollars not to divulge, but it was too late; it is probable when you return you will see it, as I expect some of the young Ladies will keep it.—Dickinson is in Edenton I have heard of no material alteration in his conduct for this two years past; at the general court he talked of going to live in the country, I suppose where his Uncles lived & dyed.

I should be very happy to go with my wheat so as to return with you, but my buisness [*sic*] requires my constant attention. I will therefore give you a perticular discription of my route, the exact expence I am unable to inform you as I kept [*sic*] no account. The stage which I took ran only in the day.—I set out from Princeton at 11 A.M. & reached Philadelphia at sundown.—at sunrise I resumed my seat and arrived in Baltimore the succeeding day, at 1 P.M.—the next day I took the packet, from calms & head winds we were four days on the passage; but as the north winds are apt to prevail about the first of October, it is probable you will not be more than two, I believe the stage runs every other day between Norfolk & Suffulk, and twice a week between Suffulk & Edenton; I, not meeting the stage, hired a horse & chair at Portsmouth, I set out from there about 10 A.M. and arrived in Edenton the third day to breakfast, the whole of which amounts to near 10 days. The expence is as follows.

Stage Fare from Princeton to Philadelphia	\$ 5.00
Ditto: from Philidelphia to Baltimore	8.00
Passage in the Packet from Baltimore to Norfolk ..	10.00
Horse and chair hire from Portsmouth to Edenton ..	15.00
Tavern expences 6 days (the 4 in the packet being deducted) at 2½ dollars per day	15.00
<hr/>	
Total	53.

Thus I have laid down to you as near as I can the route[,] time & expence of your journey which may you perform without fatigue or difficulty is the wish of

Your Affectionate friend.
E. Pettigrew

Being about to ship my wheat I have sent this letter to New York therefore you will receive by the mail from there the sooner.

E. P——w.

[Addressed:]

M^r. James Iredell

Princeton N. Jersey

Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

2^d. Sept^r. 1806

Dear Ebenezer,

Daniel Bateman was with us this evening—He has saved his Life his Vessel & he supposes chief part of his Cargo—but has lost his masts & rig[g]ing. He was at the Bar during the Storm & tells of several vessels that are wre[c]ked—one of which is Col. Creecy's entirely lost in her return from New York—they saved money.

Bateman got into the River this morning & moored his vessel off M^r. Hathaways. M^r. Williams will go down with him tomorrow morning & examin[e] whether the wheat is wet or no—he thinks not—but I think it is hardly possible it can be safe. If it is Dammaged the vessel must be Towed up either to the mouth of the Canal the wheat to be got in the upper Story of M^r. Trotter's Warehouse or to the Mockisson Landing—But as Bateman has not only lost his masts but rigging also, he says he cannot possibly get ready to go this fall, so that another vessel is to be procured—& if the wheat should not be Dammaged the best way will be to proceed straight to town & try to get a vessel to take it from on board the vessel where it now lies.

As George is sick, would it not be proper for you to fetch a Couple of hands, to tow up the vessel if necessary, or to row you up to Town—When you could answer a good purpose for me in fetching down some Sugar & coffee for us.

Powers up the Sound by Lewisses, told me the Day of the election that he has an ex[c]ellent canoe which I shall be welcome to at any time—I wish you to come however, & fetch a

couple of hands at any rate, that we may concert some measures proper as the case may be—I am Dr. Eben^r. your affec^t. father

Charles Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew

William Pettigrew to Charles Pettigrew

UNC

Abbeville District [South Carolina] 26 November 1806

Dear uncle

My father received your last letter of the 15th. june and wrote you one in a[n]swer to it some time in October which is the last you may ever exspect [*sic*] from under his hand. he is since Called from time to a never ending eternity there to render an account for all the deeds done in the body whither the[y] be good or evil.

He was taken on tuesday night exstremely [*sic*] bad with a plurisy which he said would be his Death however before morning he was raving and ap[p]eared altogather [*sic*] senceless of any pain—He was attended by a Doctor Robertson who lived near but to little or no purpose his medicine took no effect. he remained senceless until friday night[;] he was then taken very bad with the rattels and the pain struck him more sensibly by the heart[;] he was then restored perfectly to his senses—He was perfectly resi[g]ned to the will of God[;] on being asked if he was ready and willing to die he said he was[;] he said his peace was made with god and he was willing to depart and be with Christ Which was far better[;] he inclined to talk abu[n]dance but his speech failled and he departed this life about day break Sabath morning which was about the 9th of November

There is none but my mother and my Self now on the place[;] my brother Robert lives about a half miles distance from us upon the same plantation my Father left him to Settle his affairs. I hope to pay you a visit towards the Spring season and if I like the C[o]untry as I am not yet sett[l]ed perhaps I shall tarry some time in it—

We are all in good health at present my brother in law has had a spel[l] of sickness but is recovered

our friends are all well as far as I have had an opportunity of knowing[.] Pleas[e] to give our respectful Salutations to aunt and Cousin Ebenezer Believe me to be your effectionate nephew

William Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

To the Rev^d. Charles Pettigrew
Washington County
N. Carolina

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

A&H

Bonarva December 31, 1806

My dear Iredell,

Meeting with a favourable opportunity I have taken up the pen to recommence a correspondence which I flatter myself will be as grateful at this time as at any previous.

My trip home was attended with some difficulty & danger, it was 3 P.M. before I got off, there was 6 men in the canoe with as much baggage as filled it there was not room for another person, however we made out tolerably well untill we got opposite Gen. Benbury's where we laid the course for our port of destination, we had not got above a mile out when the seas began to look dangerous. I was not fond of my situation, but I considered there was others on board whose lives were as dear to them as mine was to me & determined not to be the first to cry out, my expectation was soon verified one of the men (they were all white) at the oar swore he would not go & insisted on being put ashore; after some altercation his motion was agreed to & we ran down to sandy point where we put [off] half our cargo both of men [and] luggage by which time it was dark, having a side wind we hoisted sail & went over, from the h[e]ight of the seas when we crossed the ferreman said if we had persisted in crossing the first time we should certainly all have been lost. It being late when I got over I did not think it prudent to ride 12 miles that night & postponed it untill the

morning, at which time I was early at home. I found my Father & family anxiously looking for me & expecting my stay was occasioned by sickness at Town.

My Father I am afraid is declining fast M^{rs}. Panbrun I think in a dangerous situation & my Mother very infirm, sometimes all are sick but myself, thank the giver of all good gifts I am in perfect health.

The other day I read in the Edenton paper a sentence which cautioned the inhabitants of the approaching danger of being laid in eternal sleep. It may be absurd for me to hazard an opinion, who spends so little of my time in Edenton, but it struck me that it was some person who wished the g[u]ard revived, there is no man of colour in Town who could say as much in so few words. However be it reality or fiction I conceive [sic] the g[u]ard was always usefull & necessary, the negroes are two [sic] numerous there to have uncurbed liberty at night, night is their day. you may think my observations severe but I know them to be true.

When at Edenton I bought Volneys Ruins⁹¹ of M^r. Dornier I have since read them & from the ending of second volume I think there is a third, if so I shall consider it a favour if you will get it and send it over by the bearer of this letter M^r. Trotter.

I suppose you have had a merry christmas, I wish you a happy new year & may you enjoy many succeeding ones is the desire of your ever Affectionate Friend.

E. Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Copy of a letter dated December 31, 1806

M^r. James Iredell

Edenton

Fav^d by

M^r. Trottor

⁹¹ Possibly this is a reference to a work by the "eminent French scientist, Volney. . . ." Dodd, *Nathaniel Macon*, 117-118.

Fragment by Charles Pettigrew

A&H

[1806]

As a Duty I owe the publick, & particularly the merchants at Edenton, who trade to N. York, I am induced to give the following Detail of a Trick put upon me last fall, by a certain Solomon Townsend of that City, in the purchase of w^t. 500 of Bar iron. The price current was about \$6. But as I wanted iron of the best quallity for particular uses, he made me give him \$7, and furnished me with some of the *worst iron* I verily believe, ever before imported into the State. It drops in pieces in the hands of an excellent smith, who declares it to be good for nothing. a bar will break by throwing it off a mans shoulder. I suspect the fellow is a Jew,—if he is not, it is high time he should be trimmed. I only wish I had hold of him.—

[Notation by Charles Pettigrew:]

1806

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1807-1818

Howell Tatum to Charles Pettigrew

A&H

Nashville 26th. February 1807

Dear Sir,

In answer to your favor of 20th. Nov^r. last I can now assure you that your land is included within the purchase and now liable to taxation, for which purpose I shall list it for the Current Year as soon as I can be informed in what county it lies—the numerous divisions of counties often perplexes agents in this business—I live 100 miles from your land and find it extremely inconvenient to attend to the business, therefore recommend Col. Murfree, who owns land, perhaps, in the same County to the agency.

No Sales made on the lands in the Indian boundary can be available in law—What would be the probable value of your land I have no knowledge of, or the Value of any lands in that part of the State it lies in, nor of its quality further than the assertion of the locator that it was good land.

With respect to the Spanish association so much talked of, I have not doubt it did once exist and that the characters you name, were engaged in it, but have no Idea it now exists though Sebastian has no doubt, as he has acknowledged on resigning his seal as a Judge, been in constant pay of the Spaniards for a long time, and I believe still is in that way.

Our district has never been involved in the Kentucky operation that I know of.

I am sorry to hear of the general failure in Crops within your State last Season, but hope enough will be made, or has been raised to support those who do not emigrate—Our crops were abundant, and has of course procured us a considerable increase of citizens

Am D Sir
Y^r. ob. Serv^t.
H O Tatum

[Addressed:]
 The Reverend [*sic*] Charles Pettigrew
 Washington County
 North Carolina
 Mail

[Notation:]
 Have found this Letter was broken open and I seals it—
 E Tine

John Popelston to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton 30 April 1807

Dear Sir

Your favor of 24 Instant by Cap. Daniel Bat[e]man I have rece'd. who delivered me Thirty two Thousand five hundred 22 inch Shingles for and on your Account—The Rum which you requested me to let you know the price of is one Dollar per gallon by the Bbl. and of a good Quallity. Should you be in want of aney, I shall be happy to furnish you with that or any Other article that I have

I am Respectfully

y^r. ob Serv^t
 John Popelston

[Addressed:]
 M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Washington County

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Tredwell & Thorn**

A&H

Washington County, N.C. May 25, 1807

Messiers Tredwell & Thorn,
 Gentlemen,

I take the liberty of addressing to you by the Bearer Capt. Barnaby Etheridge a consignment of Rice, Staves & Headings, which I request the favour of you to dispose of for me to the best advantage and as soon as you can consistent with my interest, paying the Captain his freight & reserving your own commissions, when you have sold it you will be so obliging as to

inform me & I will direct you in what manner to proceed. The Rice I can recommend to be of the best quality. My agreement with the Captain is two dollars a cask for the Rice & the customary freight of Staves from Scuppernong river to N. York.

The first 19 casks marked M[ary] P[ettigrew] the tare will be found by deducting 10 per cent. The last 19 marked E[benezer] P[ettigrew] the tare is taken out by weighing the empty cask, which you will observe varies very little from 10 per cent. Letters for me you will please to direct to Lees Mills, when you write be so obliging as to inform me the price of wheat. I am Gentlemen your m^t. ob^t. serv^t. E. Pettigrew

Weight of Rice marked M. P.

No 1.....	527
2.....	613
3.....	593
4.....	579
5.....	598
6.....	490
7.....	532
8.....	612
9.....	563
10.....	535
11.....	582
12.....	573
13.....	592
14.....	507
15.....	607
16.....	542
17.....	588
18.....	541
19.....	584

Grose 10758

1075

9683

10846

20529

Weight of Rice marked E. P.

weight of cask			
No 20.....	62.....	574	
21.....	65.....	673	
22.....	61.....	643	
23.....	67.....	620	
24.....	61.....	600	
25.....	64.....	623	
26.....	64.....	655	
27.....	61.....	646	
28.....	60.....	661	
29.....	59.....	646	
30.....	64.....	623	
31.....	65.....	626	
32.....	61.....	649	
33.....	62.....	624	
34.....	67.....	660	
35.....	62.....	639	
36.....	62.....	629	
37.....	63.....	623	
38.....	65.....	627	

1195

12041

1195

neat 10846

Ship[p]ed in good order & well conditioned by E. Pettigrew on board the Schooner called the William whereof is master for the present voyage Barnaby Etheridge now laying in Scuppernong river & bound for N. York. To say thirty eight casks of Rice, one thousand one hundred & thirty white oak hogshead heading being marked & numbered as in the margin and are to be delivered in the like good order & well conditioned at the aforesaid port of N York (the dangers of the seas are excepted) unto Tredwell & Thorn or to their assigns he or they paying freight for the said as customary with primage & average accustomed. In witness w[h]ereof, the master of the said vessil hath affirmed to two Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date the one of which Bills being accomplished the other to stand void. Dated in Washington County the 25 day of May 1807.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of a Letter to

Messers Tredwell & Thorn Merch^t.

New York

By Capt. Etheridge

[Notation by Capt. Etheridge:]

Ship[p]ed in good order and well conditioned by E. Pettigrew on board the Schooner called the William whereof is master for the present volage Barnaby Etheridge now laying in Scuppernong river & bound for New York. To say thirty eight casks of Rice, one thousand one hundred and thirty white oak hogshead heading, tow thousand & thirty barril staves, and one thousand, three hundred & thirty Read oak hogshead Staves being marked and numbered as in the margin and are to be delivered in the like good order & well conditioned at the aforesaid port of New York (the dangers of the seas only excepted) unto Tredwell & Thorn or to their assigns he or they paying fregiht for the said customary with primage & average accustomed. In witness w[h]ereof, the master of the said vessil hath affirmed to two Bills of Lading, all of this tenor & date the one of which Bills being accomplished the other to stand void. Dated in Washington County the 25 day of May 1807.

38 Casks of
Rice marked
M. P. & E. P.
1130 Hoghshead
Heading
2030 Barril
Staves
1330 Read Oak
Hogshead Staves.

Barnaby Etheridge

George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Bertie June 3rd. 1807

Dear Aunt

Agre[e]able to your request I inqu[i]red at our Court after the health of M^r. Tunstall and family[.] I could not hear at that time satisfa[c]torally how they ware since that M^r. Peterson has been there and informed me yesterday he left them all well[.] the Children all alive and in good health he says from appearance there will be no increase of Family shortly—M^r. & M^{rs}. Pugh with family are all well[.] M^r. Peterson says they all expect to visit you as soon as crops are finished[.] this is the earliest infermation I could get—My Compliments to Ebenezar and hope he is in a better state of health then when I saw him[.] We are in good health at present[.] Eliza joines me in Love to yourself and M^{rs}. Penbroom[.] With more earnest wishes for your health and happiness I remain

Dear Aunt Your Affectionate
Nephew & Ob^t. Serv^t.
Geo L Ryan

PS Should I hear at any time any thing that would be interesting to you from those Famileys you may rely on my giving you the earliest infermation

Betsey wishes to visit you again shortly as soon as I can leave home with convenience. I shall do myself the pleasure to take her down to see you[.] I am sorry it is not in my power to pay more attention to an only Aunt than it is but hope you will not think me neglectful—as above

G L Ryan

George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Bertie 10th. Aug^t. 1807

Dear Aunt

I saw M^r. Pugh, & M^r. Tunstalls familey the other day they ware all in good Health and requested when I wrote you to give the[i]r loves and to tell you they expected to visit you next month[.] when I wrote you last I told you by infermation of

M^r. Petterson M^{rs}. Tunstall was not Pregnant which was [w]rong I am now ortherised by herself to inform you she is pregnant

Betsey has [been] very unwell fer some time with the ague and fever but is now on the recovery she will visit you in a few weeks if her health will admit[.] She joins me in love to you, hoping you are in good health[.] with Compliments to M^r. Pettigrew I remain Dear Aunt Your Affectionate

Nephew & Ob^t.

H^{le}. Servant

Geo L Ryan

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Washington County

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern 24th Oct. 1807.

My dear sir

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the rec^t. of your favor of the 16th instant, which was handed to me by M^r. Hoskins a few minutes ago sickness and death is so prevalent throughout the low Country at this Season, that to hear of the health of our friends gives peculiar Satisfaction—the warm weather has continued so long this fall that death & new cases of sickness are continually occuring, in our neighbourhood since my return home, old Joseph Oliver, M^{rs}. Forlow, John Crispin & a stranger from Captain Blounts have been carried to their grave. Bill Mitchells wife died this morning, and Jeremiah Brown is at the point of death. Our family have been remarkably healthy, no person has had a fever in the house but Penny, she came home from School two days ago sick, but has gone back this morning quite well—Notwithstanding the general sickness of the low Country, and my wish to seek a more healthy situation to locate my children, yet I do not make my intentions known because that might posibly prevent the sale of property here—John Vails misfortune which I informed you of has not been confirmed & it is therefore not relied on as a fact—On

saturday next I shall send my Chair & Harness to Washington to the care of James R[illegible] for Doctor Ellis of which you will please give him notice, and secure the payment of \$125—

We are anxiously waiting for a change in the atmosphere and frost, by which we think health and cheerfulness will be restored to the place—I think in about two weeks (if the weather is favourable) I shall set out on my journey to Fincastle, and may probably be absent between two & three weeks, when I leave home, it will be in the pretence of going to Pasquotank & perhaps the falls of Roanoke, so that my design of visiting M^r. Blount¹ may not be known—

Every one joins me in love to your mother and all the family & I am affectionately Yrs

Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're.

near

Skinnersville

N. Carolina

Stephen R. Hooker² to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Philadelphia November 10th. 1807.

Dear Pettigrew.

Not having an opportunity to see you when I left Carolina, and forgetting to remind you, in the short scrawl which I wrote from your house, that I wished you to write me, and that I would do the same, whenever my studies would admit of my abstracting my mind one half hour from them, I therefore now

¹The Blounts were "among the greatest land speculators in American history. . . . This interest involved the Blounts in many difficulties, made them many enemies, and in some instances cast a stigma on their reputations." Keith, *John Gray Blount Papers*, I, xxiii. While much of their land interest was in Tennessee, some was in eastern North Carolina. According to the 1815 tax list, John Gray Blount owned 13,625 acres in Tyrrell County. Tax List, Tyrrell County, 1815.

²Stephen R. Hooker was probably a brother of Mary Hooker of Tyrrell County who married John Haughton in 1809. Marriage Bonds, Tyrrell County, for John Haughton to Mary R. Hooker, May 28, 1809; *Edenton Gazette*, June 2, 1809.

write to request a correspondence, which I will keep up, as far as the above circumstance will admit.

I had a journey of 8 days from Edenton to this place by way of Norfolk and Baltimore and I cannot say it would have been an unpleasant one, had I not have been so anxious to arrive in time to hear the first Lecture, which was to take place on the 2^d. Ins^t. and with some exertion I arrive here on the evening of the 1st. which was just in time.

The people with whom I live are agreeable and obliging, & I am consequently much pleased with my situation; But as to the manners and customs of the people in general, as I came here to acquire knowledge of medicine, not of men and manners, I am totally unacquainted; but if I may judge from the very few with whom the object of my pursuit has rendered necessary for me to become acquainted, I should at once say, that Interest was the grand, and, I think, only touchstone of all their *frien[d]-ship*; if *that* appellation will apply.

My time you must suppose is very little my own when I tell you how it is taken up[.] Five hours in the day from 10 to 3 oClock, I spend at the University, hearing as many professors lecturing on the different branches of medicine, one hour a piece, and on my return home, I take each professor in the rotation in which he lectured, and endeavour to spend two hours in studying and reading books on the subject of each Lecturer. You will, or must not accuse me of negligence if I do not write you as often as you may think I ought.

Remember me affectionately to your mother, and to M^{rs}. Paumburn; and while roaving [*sic*] over your fields at the Lake all alone, let your ideas loose, and visit this place, and view me in the midst of 300 students, listening to a learned and eloquent man, every one of whose words, convey knowledge, a new idea, or increase my admiration of the greatness and infinite goodness of a supreme being; and acknowledge to me that my situation is enviable, but this lasts only four months: yet well and strong as I am, I may not see the end; if it is necessary that I should not, be it so, I will not repine; for I have already learnt the uncertainty of all human events.

I will now cease, for I think your patience begins to be sufficiently wearied, I remain therefore your very

Sincere and affectionate friend
Stephen R Hooker

P.S. When you write Direct to M^r.
M^r. Stephen R Hooker
N^o. 9 Cherry Street
Philad^a.

George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Bertie December 6th. 1807

Dear Aunt

My Brother was at M^r. Tunstalls on Wednesday last and tells me he left them all well and that M^{rs}. Tunstall looks for her Child about Christmas[.]

M^{rs}. Pugh has been very like to die lately but is now on the mend M^{rs}. Tunstall had just returned home from M^r. Pughs when my Brother was there had been fer Some time Over expecting to see M^{rs}. Pugh die but left her much on the mend.

I have sent you only one sow but should have sent another if I could have gotten a good one in the neighbourhood that was not altered[.] I am in hopes you have recovered the influenza by this time and will take the liberty to recommend to you to be causious in taking of cold all this winter as the caught will return with equal violence[.] If it is in my power—I shall come to see you some time the latter end of this month. With every wish for your health & happiness I remain your Aff^{te}. nephew

Geo L Ryan

George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Plymouth 2 March 1808

Dear Aunt

I heard a few days ago from M^{rs}. Tunstall and am happy to inform you that She is recovering from a very severe illness since the birth of a Daughter which was about a month ago the rest of the family are in good health also M^r. Pugh & Family—My sister has not yet made her trip up roanoake which was contemplated [when] we saw you last which has been owing to

indisposition principally[.] She is now very unwell with rheumatism in her head and has been Subject to those pains in her ancles & other parts all this winter[.] soon as her health will admit she will make her visit to M^r. Tunstalls and will return by way of Plymouth to see you[.] please accept my love and b[e]lieve [*sic*] me to be with most affectionate esteem Your nephew

Geo L Ryan

George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton 6th. April 1808

Dear Aunt

I was happy to hear by M^r. Bateman that you are in good health it is also the first opportunity I have had for some time of writing you—about ten days ago I saw Mrs Pugh who had seen M^{rs}. Tunstall a few days before—and all the familieys will[.] M^{rs}. Pugh has quite recovered her health from the spell of illness She had in the winter[.] M^r. Pugh told me to write you that in the winter she was too sick and that she had now gotten too fat to travel[;] they could not fix on any time to visit you[.] Betsey Ryan has gotten in much better health than she has been all the winter[.] the rest of our relations and friends are as far as I can Say are generally well[.] I shall come down in a short time with my Sister to see you With compliments to M^r. [Ebenezer] Pettigrew I remain

Affectionately
Your Ob^t. Serv^t.
Geo L Ryan

Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

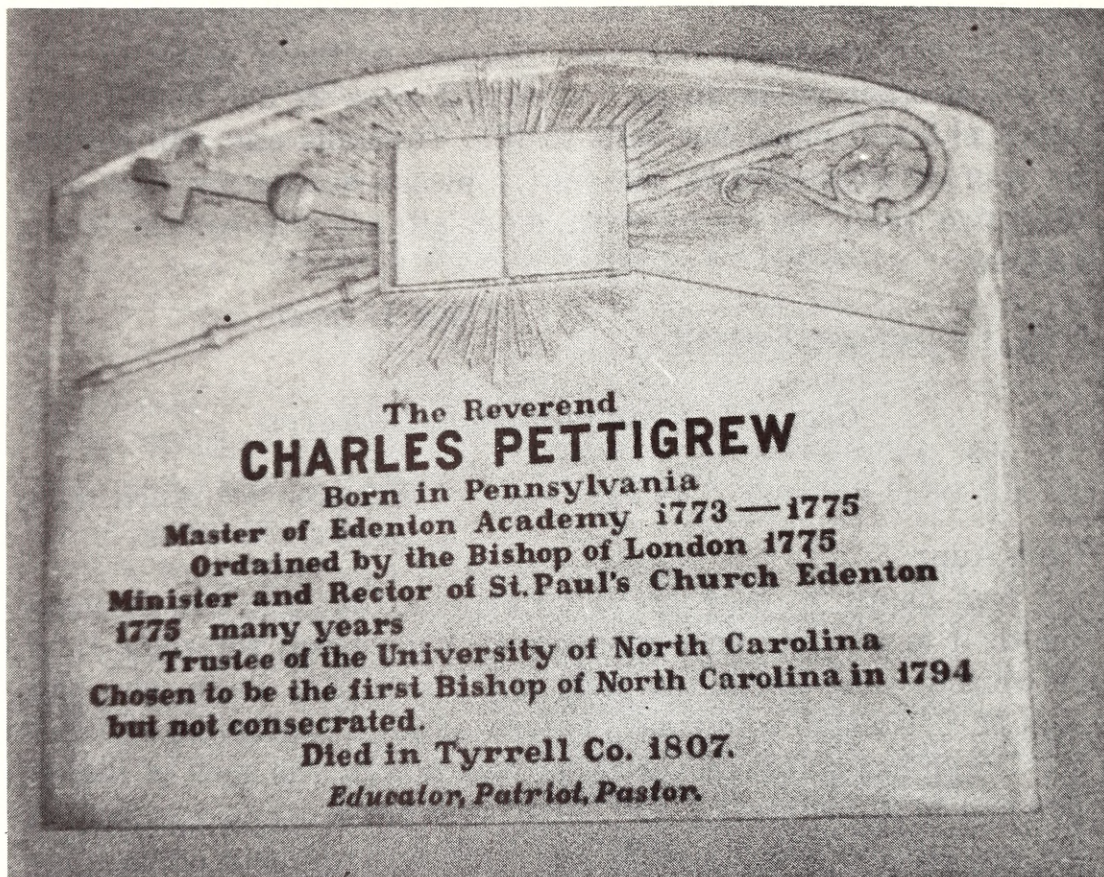
[August 11, 1808]

M^r. E Pettigrew

D^r. Sir

I rec^d. your favor and have bespocked the Stone³ according to your directions and shall send it as soon as it is done you'l[l]

³ This reference is evidently to a tombstone for Charles Pettigrew. See also the following letter, Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 28, 1808.



The historic marker on the right of the chancel, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Edenton. Photographed by Dr. Sarah M. Lemmon.

please inform M^r. Trotter that his stone is nearly done and we Shall have them both Sent together M^{rs}. Mollan wishes to be rem^d. to you

Yours &c &c
Stuart Mollan

N york August 11th. 1808

[Addressed:]

M^r. Cha^s. [Ebenezer?] Petegrew
Care of M^r. John Popleston
Edenton

Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edinton Nov^r. 28th. 1808M^r. EbenezerD^r. Sir

I am sorry to trouble you to send on by the first Post or as soon as convenient the inscription of the Stone which you sent on to me in the Summer[.] I give yours and M^r. Trotters to the Stone Cutter after he had the Stones ready and I ap[p]roved of them, and a few days afte[r] he call^d. up and told me that he had lost M^r. Trotters Inscription and as it will be onley a little more trouble to you to write them both on the Same letter and then I shall take care you Shall have them on by the first vessal to Edenton[.] M^r. Trotters Handirons. I purchased before I left home but the[y] have not been ship^t. yet

Yours &c
Stuart Mollan

I nearly request you to Send on yours for fear it should be lost as well as M^r. Trotters as I give them both to the Stone Cutter

S M

[Addressed:]

Thomas Trotter Esqr

or

Ebenezer Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

they can be sent by the second return

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Account with Joseph Christopher UNC

1808

M^r. E. Pettigrew.

Jos Christopher Dr

To 1 Ferriage to M ^{rs} . Blounts	£ -10-0
2 do to Edenton	-15-0
2 do — ditto	-15-0
1 do from do	-10-0
1 do do	-10-0

To Cash paid	5- 0-0
to Do do M ^r . Blount	3-10-0
Ferriage of James to Edenton & back	-15-0
	<hr/>
	12- 5-0
Cn By Rise	-15-0
	<hr/>
	£ 11-10-0

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Settled the within in full of all account with J. Chis^r.

E. Pettigrew

M^r. Pettigrew

acct—wt

Jo. Cristopher

1808

Henry A. Donaldson to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[May 10, 1809]

Dear Sir

Since my letter to you concerning Cap^t. [Daniel] Bateman's taking your freight to New York I have been speaking with M^r. Collins & he informs me the Captain is under positive engagements to him. I have therefore thought it most to your interest to say you would ship your Rice & Wheat by the Sloop—Cap^t. Godfrey expected from New York which loaded about four weeks since at your place for M^r. Collins you may therefore count on his taking your produce.

Yr Ob^t. Serv^t.

H A Donaldson

Edenton

10 May 1809

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esq^r

Benarva

Tyrrell C^o.

Cap^t. Star

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan**

A&H

Edenton May 29, 1809

D^r. Sir.

I take the liberty of addressing to you by the Bearer Capt. Daniel Bateman a consignment of Rice Wheat and Shingles which I request the favour of you to dispose of for me to the best advantage, it is the last years crop and will probably sell as well immediately as at any future time I can recommend them to be of the best quality. After paying the Captain two dollars on every Cask of Rice 20 cents on every bushel of wheat and one half of the proceeds from the sale of the Shingles also reserving your own commissions you will please to send me the returns in New York notes or bills on Edenton by Cap^t. Bateman.

M^r. Trotter and myself received a letter from you in the winter making a request that we should send on the inscriptions for the tomb stones I now send inclosed M^r. Trotters and should have sent that for my Father but did not reserve a copy and from your letter presumed that it was not lost but if it should you will please to inform me by the return of the vessil and I will send on another as I expect the vessill to carry another cargo for me immediately if they cannot be got reddey now they can be sent on her second return. I am with sentiments of esteem your most obdt. Serv^t.

E. Pettigrew

No. 2

Edenton May 30, 1809

D^r. Sir,

Since writing you I have agreed to let the proceeds of the cargo of the Schooner Collector be passed to the credit of Littlejohn & Bond⁴ you will therefore when you have compleated the sales thereof pay the amount to M^r. Bond if at N. York or to M^r. S. Jackson for which you will receive from either of them a draft on S & B. at this place which you will please forward by the return of the vessil. I am with sentiments of esteem your M^t. obdt. Serv^t.

E. Pettigrew

⁴Littlejohn & Bond was an Edenton firm which advertised in the *Edenton Gazette* on September [torn], 1807, to sell twenty-three puncheons of "high proof Jamaica RUM." In 1810 the firm was dissolved. *Edenton Gazette*, October 10, 1810.

Weight of Rice sent to N. York May 29, 1809

	Grose		
N	1.....	618	19..... 616
	2.....	661	20..... 618
	3.....	634	21..... 606
	4.....	610	22..... 614
	5.....	644	23..... 630
	6.....	603	24..... 653
	7.....	640	25..... 633
	8.....	609	26..... 614
	9.....	617	27..... 630
	10.....	624	28..... 617
	11.....	619	29..... 634
	12.....	668	30..... 629
	13.....	622	31..... 625
	14.....	630	
	15.....	633	
	16.....	633	
	17.....	620	
	18.....	639	
			19443

[Addressed:]

M^r. S[t]ewert Mollan Merc^t.

New York

Cap^t. Bateman

[Notation:]

Please to pay to Capt. Bateman one hundred dollars more than his freight.

E. Pettigrew

John Armistead⁵ to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Plymouth May 31st. 1809

M. Ebenezar Pettigrew

D Sir

I have commenced loading the schooners Live Oak & Anthony for the W^t Indies and hope to git them off in 8 or 10 Days at furtherest if I hear nothing more from you between now and

⁵ John Armistead of Plymouth was a merchant. In 1815 he owned 200 acres of land in Tyrrell County. Tax List, Tyrrell County, 1815.

their sailing I shall ship your Rice and direct it with the other part of the cargo but had much rather you shou'd come up before it is ship[p]ed if you can make it convenient and give such Directions respecting it as you may think proper if you can not come please write me and Oblige

Your Ob.

Sert

Jn °. Armistead

Please give our best and united respects to M^{rs}. Pettigrew your mother

[Addressed:]

M. Ezenezor Pettegrew

Scuppernong

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Account with Kelly and Mollan A&H

[June 16, 1809]

Sales on Account of E. Petegrew, by Kelley & Mollan

1809

June 16	458 Bushels and 8 Wheat	$1\frac{50}{100}$	687.20
	8M Shingles	$3\frac{50}{100}$	28.00
	3M. 2 Hd ^d .	$2\frac{75}{100}$	8.81
	Deduct Inspection On Hole	1:06	7.75
			<u>722.95</u>

Charges

Cash paid Freight	150.60	
do for Am ^t . of Shingles	17.87	
fr Measuring Wheat	1.75	
Commission 21½ p Cent	18.62	188.84
Neat Proceeds		<u>\$534.11</u>

Kelly & Mollan

Kelly & Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

New York June 19th 1809M^r. E PettigrewD^r. Sir

We have closed the Sales of your Wheat and done every thing in our power to Sell the Rice but find it impossable without Sacrafising, if it had been of the very best quality we could have Sold it at $3\frac{1}{2}$ Doll^s. pr Cw^t. but we are in hopes the Continent will be Soon op[e]ned to our trade and believe will be no Doub^t. of geting 4 for it but if you could get 3 Doll^s. for it at Edenton I would advise you to Sell if you have no news of the Continent being opened to our trade if it is op[e]ned by all means Ship it here as it will sell quick we Shall pay the ballance of the Wheat to Littlejo[h]n & Bond as you have directed and Send you on A D[ra]ft on them at Sight for the am^t. with the acc^t. of Sales in A few days Yours

& &c

Kelly & Mollan

PS I am real[l]y Sorry that your memorandum respecting the Tomb Stones were never got I shall have the Stones ready to engraving when Cap^t. Bateman returns[.] I think Wheat will Sell well[.] Since writing the Above Lines for the Stones is found you^l. please Send on the descriptions of the Stone you wish and likewise please call on M^r. Trotter for the description of the one he wants[.] we rec^d. the epitaph in your letter of M^r. Trotters Yours &c

Kelly & Mollan

Your Wheat we Sold at $1\frac{50}{100}$ 458 bushels	\$687.20
Some Damaged Sold at	4.0[0]
We Sold 8.000 Shingles at $3\frac{1}{2}$ Dolls	28.0[0]
	<hr/> \$719.20

P^d. the Cap^t. the 100 Dolls you owed & Cash he wanted to complete his memorandums \$50 More which he will Acc^t. with you for

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Petygrew [*sic*]

Scupernong

Washington Ct

Favr^d. by Cap^t.

Dan^l. Bateman

James Norcom to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton July 20. 1809

Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favour to procure 2 Prayer books of a convenient portable size for M^{rs}. Horniblow's 2 little Daughters Mary & Margaret—Th^y. would be glad to have them handsomely marked with their names in gilt letters upon the Outside of the Cover—

“Mary M. Horniblow”

“Margaret M. Horniblow”

you will find it perfectly convenient to advance the little consideration which they will cost—It shall be returned to you on your arrival, or paid to your order with pleasure & punctuality by

Yr obliged freind [*sic*]

& very obt.

Ja^s. Norcom

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Lake Phelps 24th. July 1809

D^r. Sir

I dined Yesterday at your Mothers at the same time your Aunt Blount⁶ came there they were all well, the election I think is sure on your side⁷—I have had information for plymouth,

⁶ This was Mrs. James Blount, née Anne Hall, of “Mulberry Hill.”

⁷ Ebenezer was a successful candidate in 1809 for the state Senate. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 841.

Lee mills & Buzzardtown, there is no opposition. The candidate in the commons are Francis Bozman Ja^s. Freeman & W^m. Garret & late information from W^m. Tarkenton yesterday says that Flower's & Lem^l. Clark offers I hope they may be elected,⁸ next thursday M^r. Comstonck & M^r. [Miss?] Devenport I am informed intends to Join—he has made greate preparations for the marriage—my Comp^s. to Cap^t. Bateman. I hope he is well but if he does not hurry back I would not be answerable for his lot in Edenton, the removal of the Embargo⁹ sets every nerve in action there as well as in every other place, that is the last account I heard from Edenton I forgot to mention that your Mother Aunt Blount & Cousin Pembrom was well and also my family Your Cousin William gives his comp^{ts}. to you this morning we have laid your brick yard, after he has got your Rice & Corn all gone over—we have been very seasonable since you left here—

I want you to get me the following articles which I forgot to mention to you—

One small paint Stone & Muller

25^b. of good steel—

1 Yard of Linen sutiable for Collars for the shirts of the linnin you bought for me at New York a small piece is inclosed.

Present my respects to Cap^t. Bateman & also to M^r. & M^{rs}. Molar [Mollan?], I remain Dear Sir

most sincerely yours
Tho^s. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Care of M^{sr}. Kelley & Mollan
New York

⁸ James Freeman and Josiah Flowers were elected to the House of Representatives. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 841.

⁹ On March 1, 1809, President Jefferson substituted a policy of non-intercourse with Great Britain and France in place of a complete embargo. Bemis, *John Quincy Adams*, 150.

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Account with Kelly & Mollan A&H

[August 5, 1809]

Sales on Account of E Pettigrew by Kelly & Mollan

Aug^t. 5. 1809

497 Bushells 49½ Wheat	11/9—	[\$]731.17
Charges		
Freight	154.40	
fr Measuring	1.95	
Commissions 2½ p Cent ...	18.27	174.62
	Neat Proceedes	\$556.55
	Kelly & Mollan	

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan**

A&H

Edenton August 20, 1809

D^r. Sir,

We have at length arrived at our port of destination, after an eleven days passage and my suffering greatly from sea sickness, but I have now a very good appetite. We called on the eastern shore of Virginia with the crew of the wrecked vessil and there stayed two days in which time Captain Bateman sold the vessil to the man who had lost his for eight hundred dollars after reserving his anchor and cable, four hundred dollars of the money paid on delivering her (which was after carrying us home) the other four to be payed when called for, the Captain has made I think a very good bargain, I am now waiting for a wind to go home which I expect will be tomorrow.

Doctor [John] Beasley is elected to represent the town of Edenton in the next general assembly, William Littlejohn's name being withdrawn on the day of election consequently there was no opposition but there still appears to exist a violent rancor among some of them. It is also in my power to inform you that I am elected for Washington County by a majority of 50 votes being opposed by one Norman. In consequence of the appointment I must renew my request that you will procure me an horse in time to drive to Raleigh, we set out about the second monday in November.

I have consulted M^r. [Henry A.] Donaldson concerning M^r. Hathaways w[h]arf who says he is confident that there has been no sale of it lately but that he believes it was built under the name of his son James and that he has heard him call it James's w[h]arf within this eighteen months, I wish all things may be well. With most respectful compliments to M^{rs}. Mollan & Miss Emely, accept assurances of my highest Esteem.

E. Pettigrew

N.B. Please to procure me in the fall two pieces of blankets one of large size the other small.

E. P.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of a letter August 20, 1809

M^r. Stewert Mollan

New York

Receipt for Purchase of Blankets

A&H

New York Oct^r. 23rd. 1809

M^r. Stuart Mollan

		Bo ^t . of Smith & Loomis	
N ^o . 76.	1 pr Striped Blankets	15 @ 10/6	£ 7.17.6
68.	1 " " "	15 @ 12/6	9. 7.6
			<hr/> £17. 5.0

Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Supposed to be writ[t]en about
the 25 October 1809

M^r. E Petigrew

D^r. Sir

Enclosed you have the bill of two p^{rs}. of Blankets sent to H. A. Donaldson for you which I hope will please[.] the Surveyor Instruments you wrote for cant be procured in this City I have

even went to the Surveyors to see if I could make up A sett among them but could not I purchs^d. A Small Case conta[i]ning Instruments which a Surveyor advised me to purchase the cost originally 26 I got them for 5 Doll^s. I expect by some of the London Vessals to get you the Instruments you^l. please write me on rec^t. of this whether I shall buy them at an extravigantt price or not I sold the whole of your Rice yesterday at \$3.25 per Ma^d. C^d. which I think well sold[.]

I have been looking for A Horse for you for some time but hav not enguaged one yet[.] If I could get A good vessal going on I have two good Horses in view. if I go on this fall I believe I shall take the Packet to Norfolk[.] when you left here I promise to send A Paint Stone & Muller by the first vessal[.] I went down yesterday and could not get the muller but will have one made in two or three days So that you may expect it at your place as soon as the Blankets[.] when the Notes for the Rice is due if you wish I can purchase New Bern notes 7 pr C^t. under par or you can get 5 pr C^t. advance for your D[ra]ft on me[.] however I shall hear from you often before that time[.] if you or M^r. Trotter should want anything in this place com[m]and me[.] you may expect A Horse in time to go to Raleigh

Yours &c—&c
Stuart Mollan

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettegrew

Care M^r. Henry A Donalson

Merch^t.

Edenton

NC

*Wilson Blount to Frederick Blount**¹⁰

A&H

Virginia Petersburg Nov^r. 1st. 1809.

Dear Sir,

I expected long before this time that you would have collected for me the money due from Edward Keanes Estate, or at least informed me about it. If you have rec^d. the Money do be so good as to pay it to M^r. [William] Shepard for me.—If you have not yet collected it please to give him Keans Note I have no doubt but M^r. Shepard will take the necessary step to get it paid, for I reely want it very much and that Doct^r. Beasley can inform you—This letter together with M^r. Shepards receipt shall be sufficient discharge to you of this debt.

With my best wishes for y^r.
Health & hap^{ss}. I remain your
friend & Relative

Wilson Blount

P.S. Surely you dont expect I can give it to you my good Sir, I am not able at this time I have done more already than I was able to do with convenience to myself, and you ou[gh]t to consider I must live & at my death my other Brothers & Sisters Children must have a part of what I leave as well as you—When you went to Philadelphia to attend the [medical] Lectures, I was obliged to sell a pair of Horses to accomodate you with money, when you returned from there to Hillsbo^o. I gave you all I was able & at Edenton I gave you a Horse that cost me \$140 & many small Gifts extra at different times, when you went to Hillsbo^o. from here I gave you a power to sell a negroe, there for \$200 all of this you had except what bore your expenses there—After doing all this can you be so ungenerous as not to collect a little money for me, such is my distress at this particular time I cannot want this money—I should have wrote to you relative to Keanes debt long ago, but circumstances pre-

¹⁰ This letter is a copy in the handwriting of Ebenezer Pettigrew; it illustrates one of the hardships of correspondence before the invention of carbon paper. Wilson Blount was an uncle of both Frederick Blount and Ebenezer Pettigrew, but it is not known why he was in Petersburg, Virginia, at this time.

vented me, indeed I expected to have seen you myself, but I requested Doct^r. Beasley to speak to you about it, & to inform you my extreme distress for money—

Further Remember

While you were at Philadelphia you rec^d. also from parson [Frederic] Beasley \$100 the one half of order I drew in his favour on Edward Keane—I gave you also a letter of Credit to Captⁿ. [Charles] Biddle¹¹ of him you received a \$100

Altho told you already, I will repeat it again, I am distressed in the extreme for want of money & I trust you will not delay any time in giving M^r. Shepard either the money or the Note that he may remit it to me as soon as possible

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Copy of Wilson Blounts letter to Doct^r. Fred: Blount taken by me by his particular request, which his letter to me will prove.

[Addressed:]

Doct^r. Frederick Blount
Newbern

George L. Ryan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Windsor 1st. Nov^r. 1809

Dear Sir

This will be handed to you I expect by General Scott¹² who I take the liberty of introducing to your acquaintance—I can only hope yet to meet you at our next General Assembly¹³ about the middle of the Session till then adeu [*sic*]

And remain Your
M^o. Ob^t. Servant
Geo L Ryan

¹¹ Captain Charles Biddle of Philadelphia married Hannah Shepard of New Bern, the sister of William Shepard. Ashe, *Biographical History*, VII, 421. See also footnote 92 in Part I, pp. 122-123.

¹² General Scott has not been identified, but he was not Winfield Scott, who was promoted to the rank of captain in 1808. *Dictionary of American Biography*, XVI, 506.

¹³ George L. Ryan was elected to the House of Commons from Bertie County in 1809 and 1810. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 501-502.

The General is now waiting which makes me hurry

[Addressed:]

Eben[e]zar Pettigrew Esqr

Wash[i]ngton C °.

Fav^d. by

Gen^l. Scott

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan**

A&H

Washington Co. Feb. 2, 1810

D^r. Sir,

The last of this month or the first of the next I suppose the cash for the sale of my rice will become due. M^r. Trotter informs me that he wishes a number of articles from New York to the amount of about 500 dollars. you will please to pay for them to whatever amount out of the moneys you may have of mine and (after deducting the price of articles already sent me) the remainder if any you will please pay to Littlejohn & Bond's agent at New York. I suppose M^r. Jackson [;] and send me a draft on them by the first safe opportunity.

When in New York I was informed by M^r. Tredwell that he had received 45 dollars on account of Rice sold for me, from one of houses which failed payment, he then promised to pass it to M^r. Collins's credit and advise him of the same but he has not done it will you be so obliging as to call on him and get it, and send it to me with the other cash of mine in your hands as above directed.

With most respectful compliments to M^{rs}. Mollan & family
I remain your most

Obdt: Serv^t.

E Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of a Letter to

M^r. Stewart Mollan

Merchant

New York

Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[February 14, 1810]

D^r. Sir

On Occ^t. of my journey to Carolina I have been too long sending on your Sales the Cash will be paid into the Banks on the 27th. Inst you can dispose of it as you think fit[.] I could have sent you on New bern Notes at A Disc^t. of 7½ pr C^t. or you can draw on me[.] I have not got the Nail Rods for M^r. Trotter as yet our Rivers are still closed with Ice but shall send his Furniture with M^r. Beasley to Washington and the Nail Rods to Edenton as soon as possible[.] I sent you A Truss that you ordered with M^r. Trotters things to the Care of H[enry] A Donaldson my Books are at my House and I dont wish to miss this Mail[.] you can deduct the Blankets Compas or S.M of Surveyors Instruments off the Truss I sent on you^l. please not mind as I sold the Shingles to A man and has not got Settled about the Truss cost 4 Doll^s. and if it does not suit you^l. return it and give me the Inches and there will be one sent just the size

Yours &c
Stuart Mollan

Rice \$3.50
Corn 75 to 80
Wheat 1.60 to 75

Sales of 56 Tierces Rice on account of M[r.] E. Pettigrew

Sold M^r. Crowningshied October 24 @ 4 months

5 " 1 " 0	5 " 2 " 16	5 " 2 " 0
5 " 2 " 21	5 " 2 " 14	5 " 2 " 11
5 " 1 " 14	5 " 1 " 24	5 " 3 " 7
5 " 2 " 0	5 " 2 " 4	5 " 2 " 19
5 " 1 " 21	5 " 1 " 0	5 " 1 " 16
5 " 1 " 7	5 " 1 " 0	5 " 2 " 21
5 " 2 " 9	5 " 0 " 18	5 " 2 " 0
5 " 1 " 24	5 " 1 " 19	5 " 0 " 21
5 " 2 " 11	5 " 2 " 4	5 " 1 " 10
5 " 1 " 19	5 " 3 " 19	5 " 2 " 14
5 " 2 " 14	5 " 1 " 7	5 " 2 " 25

5 " 1 " 14	5 " 1 " 21	5 " 1 " 7
5 " 1 " 4	5 " 1 " 11	5 " 1 " 18
5 " 1 " 26	5 " 1 " 0	5 " 2 " 7
5 " 1 " 7	5 " 2 " 25	5 " 2 " 0
5 " 0 " 14	5 " 2 " 17	5 " 0 " 21
5 " 1 " 0	87 " 2 " 10	5 " 0 " 14
5 " 2 " 14	103 " 0 " 13	5 " 0 " 7
5 " 2 " 7	114 " 3 " 1	5 " 2 " 4
103 " 1 " 13	305 " 2 " 24	5 " 3 " 21
Deduct 10 p Ct	30 " 2 " 8	5 " 2 " 0
		114 " 3 " 1
		275. 0.16 @ \$3 $\frac{25}{100}$\$894.21

Charges

Cartage 31 Tierces Rice	3.88	
Storage do. 4½ Months @ 1/	17.44	
Cartage 25 Tierces @ 1/	3.12	
Storage 2½ Months @ 1/	7.81	
Labour hire for puting in	3.00	
Store & delivering		
Weighing	6.00	
Commission 2½ p Ct	22.35	63.60
		<u>\$830.61</u>

Errors Excepted

Newyork 14 February 1810

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Near Washington¹⁴ Aug^t. 21st. 1810D^r. Friend

I have received but one letter from you since I saw you, and have wrote you twice since, I have received no ansure either from you or Snoad [B. Carraway]¹⁵ since I wrote you by ply-

¹⁴ As shown in this letter, Thomas Trotter was establishing his own residence and business near Washington. His letters to Ebenezer Pettigrew indicate his inventiveness in the field of machinery and constructon work.

¹⁵ Snoad B. Carraway was Thomas Trotter's nephew. See Thomas Trotter's correspondence with Ebenezer Pettigrew, and Snoad B. Carraway to Thomas Trotter, April 2, 1817, all in this volume. Evidently young Carraway had been sent to Ebenezer Pettigrew to study farming. By 1815 Carraway owned 1,015 acres of land in Washington County and three male slaves. Tax List, Washington County, 1815.

mouth, about the 31st. of June, Dr. Charles tells me that he expects the Medicine sent would be sufficient to make a cure, but should it not you must inform me. had there been any more necessary I could sent it with ease to plymouth by this conveyance, of sending the Nail maker back so far to Edenton, M^r. [Henry A.] Donaldson wrote for him to return in one month, as he purchased a place in Currituck for a Stor[e] which they are to be concerned in, which is his reason of quitting me so soon, my Negroes seems to understand the business so well I hope I shall be able to carry the business on to perfection by my close attention, I find it will be a very profitable business here, each of my hands, will Clear from \$1 to \$1.50 pr day, as I mentioned to you Wheat fanns are very much in Demand I have made some more improvements on them I have made here, by making the bottom Screen riddle Shake the same as the Shoe does, the price is also augmented to \$35 each

M^r. Colston has been gone to Matamuskeet one Month putting up his threshing machines, his family is very sick here Jacky died on thursday & Betsey lays very sick, although I have been so very ill treated by them, I could not help after hearing of their distress but to go and offer my services to M^{rs}. Colston—the river water does not agree with their Children so well as the Canal Water, I lay their sickness to them being continually washing in the river, ever since warm weather com[m]enced,

As I have not an opportunity to write to Snoad, at present, please to inform him, that his Sister has got the fever and Ague, and his Mother has complained of it for two or three days, Mary Ann has got the Ague and fever again, We are all well, Charles Haughton has got defeated in punga, Ann Fowler is married to Sam^l. Clark on Thursday week last, in my last letter to Snoad I desired him to inform you that Judge [John Louis] Taylor informed me your Chair will not be ready untill the middle of this month, when I intend going for it myself. I never have had any answer from M^r. Mol[^l]an yet,

You will please to give M^{rs}. Trotters Comp^{ts}. & mine to your Mother & accept the same yourself hoping you & her enjoys good health as we do at present except Mary Ann & she is getting well, I shall expect to hear from you and Snoad by the first post

in haste I remain D^r. Friend respectfully yours

Tho^s. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Washington County

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Account with Mollan & Rankin A&H

[August 29, 1810]

Account Sales of Seven hundred thirtyeight
 Bushels Wheat rec^d. p^r. schooner Marien Cap^t.
 Bateman an sold on acct and risk of E. Pettegrew

1810

29 Aug^t. 738 $\frac{1}{4}$ Bushel Wood & Byrnes @ 60 days
 average weight 56-3/16 = 691.20.6
 add 20.0
 691.40.6 @ 17—1469.80

Charges

Paid Freight 20/100	147.60	
" Advertising	1.21	
" fr Measuring	2.71	
Com ^s . 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p ^r . Cent	36.74	188.26
		<hr/> 1281.54
amt of 150 bushels M ^r . Pettegrew		260.19
		<hr/> 1021.35
To amt of bill		101.60
		<hr/> \$ 919.75

New York 3^d. Sep^r. 1810.

Mollan & Rankin
 p[er] S Williams

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Near Washington Aug. 30th. 1810

Dear Friend,

I returned from Newbern on Sunday last & have got your
 Chair, Your Cousin [Frederick] Blount & family are well and
 desired to be remembered to you. I had a letter wrote to you
 by Judge [John Louis] Taylor, but Jesse left it at the wrong
 tavern [*sic*] and has scarcely time enough to write by the post.

I never have had any letter from M^r. Mol[l]an yet[.] I wrote him on my return from Edenton to give me a statement of all my purchases so that I might settle with you, I am as the old saying is up to my B. side in bussness, I cannot have sawing done to go about my house &c. and have engadged to finish the Iron work of a new Ship, and also expects to do the Cabbin work &c. these things are all new to me, but I must be doing something, it is as the saying is a Cash Job, my Negroe men will clear me one dollar p^r. day, M^r. Davison and myself has join'd in the store line, and I am in hopes we will do well, I have cut 3600^{lb}. of Nails and they begin to be saleable this is a Sketch of my very bussey bussnes—M^{rs}. Trotter is talking to come to see your mother next month, but I am so busy I cannot tell how I am to get away, Give M^{rs}. Trotters Comp^{ts}. & mine to your mother, and inform her we are all well except Mary Ann has the fever and Ague, tell snoad that all his connections are well here, I will write him next post, as I am disap[p]ointed this time, let me know if you ever got the first Box of Medicine. Write me a long letter when you send for the Chair and excuse haste

I remain D^r. Friend respectfully yours

Tho^s. Trotter

P.S. the same members are elected this year as was last

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Washington County

[Notation:]

M^r. Frasier will be pleased to forward this by the first conveyance and oblidge T. Trotter

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Near Washington Sept. 13 1810

Dear Friend,

I take the oppertunity by M^r. McCrae of dropping you a few lines. I hope you have received the last letter where I informed you that I have got your Chair here which I hope you will be

pleased with, the Chair makers understood you to be an old Batchelor and have painted your Chair in the modest fashion, after informing them that you were a Young Gentleman on your first legs, they were sorry they had not painted it in highest stile, which some they painted like blazing starrs, there is no top to it Judge Taylor never told them of it, I paid for the naked hub \$82. they had a set of Cushings at \$14 which was worth about \$5. they were of sheepskin, I intended getting them made here, but the sadler has no leather, had they made it with a top and every thing Complete, the price would have been \$124.—I am now very bussey I have now undertaken a new trade I am finishing the Joiners work of a new ship and doing the Iron work, I have more bussness than I can do, I expect to get done with the Ship about 4 weeks from this, M^{rs}. Trotter & M^{rs}. Fullerton talks of coming to see your mother but no time set yet, the children has got well of the ague & fever. M^{rs}. Trotter & myself are quite well. I wrote M^r. Carraway last post, I wish him to inform me if M^r. Comstock & M^r. Spruill will come to tryall next Edenton S. Court.

M^{rs}. Trotter Joins me in Comp^{ts}. to your Mother and accept the same yourself

from your friend
Tho^s. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Washington County
M^r. McCrae

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Chaplefarm Oct. 2^d. 1810

Dear Friend,

Harry arrived here on Saturday about 3 O Clock, and found me in a very sick situation, I was taken sick on Wednesday in a different way I ever was before for the ague & fever, and before Sunday afternoon I never could remoove [*sic*] the Bile, Yesterday morning I was so weak I could scarcely move although I was oblidged to get to Town if it was possible the Negroes which I had been long waiting for, was sold, and I

was Oblidged to have some of them although at the most extravagant prices, inclosed is \$15 the [sum?] of 63 Cents I have given in charge to Harry which is still 2 cents difficent—

on enquiry of D^r. Charles he says his medicine will keep good should it not sower, which he says you might make by the first directions, which I do not remember of but he insisted on it being sent to his charge was \$10—

D^r. friend I can scarcely write I feel so sick although I hope I am on the mending hand, I have been too neglectfule of my health I have so much bussness on hand, it is caused me to be so much in the Sun, I am in hopes of being done with the ship in 10 days or 14 from now—but I find I shall have more employment in the Blacksmith shop than I can do—I intended being with you as soon as I was done with this ship, M^{rs}. Trotter & M^{rs}. Fullertons jaunt depends on mine, they are all very hearty and also the children more so than they have been for two years past, they both Join with me in Compliments to you, your Brother [mother?] & M^{rs}. Pembroon they can set no time for their journey,

D^r. friend I must conclude, and when I get better shall write you a long letter which I am not able to do at present

I am as usual your sincere
friend
Tho^s. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

By Harry—

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Near Washington 28th. Oct 1810

D^r. Friend,

I am now in a better state of health than when I wrote you last, I am now got quite well, and my sickness was as favourable as I could expect, and I belive had I not exposed myself so much in the heat, I might have excaped, all who moved from the Lake hereto is been healthyer than any of the Negroes around

here, there has none been sick but Tom who got sick by fiddleing so much in the night, M^{rs}. Trotter is remarkable well and so is the Children, a false rumor has prevailed that the Yellow fever has been here, M^r. Baker died in a Billious fever which caused the rumor, Cap^t. Ross has had the same fever, and has had a narrow escape, had it not been for D^r. M^c.Culloch who is certainly a man of abilitys and D^r. Curtis he certainly would have died, although Cap^t. Ross has been a Subject to work on, they certainly deserve Credit for their attention, perseverance & Skill, they being doutfull of his complaint, after the death of M^r. Baker, that it might be something similer to the yellow fever they determind to treat it as such, in the first place they administered the Mercury I think to 33^{gr}. in one day which had some effect, although not what it ought to have as it ought to have thrown him into a Salivation there is where they were difficient, after this not producing the desired effect, and hopes of recovery I may say Vanquish they adopted the scheme of rubbing the mercurial ointment by fristion, and after long persevering it has had the desired effect with Blisters which I hope there is no doubts of his recovery to the rejoicing of his family, & friends, and I may say all washington & its Neighborhood—I expected to have been with you before now, but I have been disap[p]ointed in every way me getting sick my foreman to see to doing the Ships Cabbin being sick every thing is behind I expected to have been done 12 days ago, and I shall not be done untill next wednesday, and Shall be done with the Blacksmith work at the same time—My Blacksmiths have just such another Job to begin on & my Carpenters will then begin building at home, it is a good thing I continue so healthy I have so much to attend to, I am too old to begin so much bussness—I have no person to assist me (Jesse keeps the same) M^{rs}. Trotter has not determind about her visit to the Lake she is obliged she says to see about Negro cloathing, we are in a bad Situation at present for house Room, untill I can get my buildings up—Inch plank cannot be got under \$20 p^r. M. at present and very little at that, every thing is high here, M^{rs}. Trotter Joins me in Comp^{ts}. to your Mother M^{rs}. Pembroons & yourself hoping you are all well be sure and call here as you go to the Assembly you will be too much in a hurry on your return, give my Comp^{ts}. to Snoad I wrote him last week, Robert Davison has fattened very much since he came here, I am in hopes he will do well here, he seems very much

liked, we expect to have a Store of goods from N York, in 10 Days from now

I am D^r. friend respectfully yours
Tho^s. Trotter

P.S. I could not help telling Snoad the letter by him was the worst writting [*sic*] I ever saw of yours You may say the same of mine in this letter, I have been snatching every leisure hour since sunday to write you, and am now drove to the last hour.

Th. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Washington County

Mollan & Rankin to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[October 29, 1810]

M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew

Dear Sir

Above we hand you Mesr^s. Littlejohn & Bonds acknowledgement for \$942 15/100 paid them on your account—as you directed we also send you acc^t. sales of 8 Tierces Rice Cm.p^{res} \$100 10/100 we shall forward you an Acc^t. Curr^t. soon as possible—We are endeavouring to execute your Commission for a horse when we can find a vessil that will take one shall send him on—

We are Sir with respect
Your Ob^t. Serv^{ts}.
Mollan & Rankin

Account Sales of 8 Tierces of Rice rec^d. p^r. schooner Mary
Cap^t. Bateman, and sold on acc (& risk) of M^r. E. Pettigrew
1810

Sept^r. 18th. 8 Tierces Rice Ic C Van Cleaf @ 90 Days,

N ^o . 1	5. 0. 18	5	5. 0. 7
2	5. 0. 2	6	5. 0. 16
3	5. 0. 18	7	5. 1. 2
4	5. 1. 14	8	5. 11. 14
	<u>20. 3. 24</u>		<u>20. 2. 11</u>

20. 3. 24 41. 2. 7

Tax [?] 10 P^r. Cent 4. 0. 17

37. 1. 18 @ 3 25/100—121.58

Charges

Paid Freight	16.	
" Cartage83	
" Labour 1 10/100 fr Weighing 50/100—	1.60	
Com 2½ P ^r . Cent	3.05	21.48
	Doll ^s .	100.10

New York Oct 28th. 1810

[Addressed:]

M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

Edenton

NC^a.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Harriet [Slade] Langley** A&H

Washington Co. No 4 1810

Dear Madam

I received your affecting letter by boy Joe, believe Madam this is not the first time that I have felt a real sorrow for your approaching situation, I could wish it were in my power to comply with your request but my pecuniary situation at this time completely prevents it I will however e[n]deavour to be in Edenton before the hour of sale and if any thing can be done for your relief shale [sic] not be wanting

I am with sentiments of sincere Esteem your

A well wisher

E. Pettigrew

M^{rs}. Harriot Langley

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Near Washington Dec^r. 5th. 1810

D^r. Friend

I am happy to hear yesterday by M^r. Carraways letter and also by M^r. Haughton that you recovered your health after your severe Spell of sickness so that you could attend to the assembly.

I have had a letter from General Smith since the sitting of the Assembly, respecting the grape vines and also informing me that his extraordinary threshing machine has fell through. I have spoke to M^r. Colston at his request to go to build him one, he seems very desirous to move from here, his whole complaint is bad pay, but he never will be satisfied long any where I never have had any conversation with him since I wrote you last until Saturday last when I spoke to him at the request of G. Smith.

Write me the News of the Assembly, I wish you to put me down a Subscriber to the Starr Newspaper,¹⁶ and pay one years advance[.] I expect you this way on your return from the Assembly and I will go with you to the Lake, I never have had a [letter?] from M^r. Mollan yet, I expect a quantity of goods hourly perhaps I may then hear from him, there is 3 vessels ashore on the Banks, one belongs here loaded with Molasses[.] one from Savannah with Sugar, one from Maderia with wine[.] Robert Davison has gone this morning. Speculating the sale is on monday

if your spare time is not taken up with attending Balls, and taking recompation [sic] for your former Grivinces [sic], with ——— You will write me by the next post

I am D^r. friend respectfully Your's

Tho^s. Trotter

P.S. Should you see M^r. [Henry] Seawell our former attorney general¹⁷ please to inform him I shall attend to his letter, but he cannot get his fan before March there is so many bespoke

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Raleigh

¹⁶ The *Raleigh Star* was a politically neutral newspaper. George Washington Paschal, *A History of Printing in North Carolina* (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton Company, 1946), 29, hereinafter cited as Paschal, *History of Printing*.

¹⁷ Henry Seawell of Wake County was attorney general of the state from 1803 to 1808. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 444. For a biographical sketch of him, see Ashe, *Biographical History*, II, 394-397.

Invitation to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[December 8, 1810]

A Card

Benjamin Smith¹⁸ respectfully invites the members of the honorable General Assembly to take a Glass of Wine with him this Evening immediately after Supper.—

Saturday 8th. Dec^r. 1810*Introducing Ebenezer Pettigrew*

A&H

Tarborough 24th. Dec. 1810

Dear Sir

Permit me to introduce to you my friend M^r. Pettigrew of Washington County, He takes your place in his way home from the Assembly, of which he is a member, to see his friend M^r. Trotter, and I am sure it will afford you pleasure to become acquainted with him & extend to him such civilities as you have always been accustomed to shew to my friends, I esteem him worthy in the highest degree of all the respect and attention due to an honest, honourable & independent man

I am
Yours & C
[No signature]

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

near Washington Janry. 31st. 1811D^r. Friend,

I expected to have wrote you before now, but [p]refering writting [*sic*] After hearing of difficulties respecting the State Bank¹⁹ untill I could gain further information respecting it, is my apology for not writing.

¹⁸ Benjamin Smith has not been identified.

¹⁹ The problem of paper money versus specie and of a state bank with branches versus smaller banks, such as the Bank of New Bern, is discussed in William K. Boyd, *The Federal Period, 1783-1860*, Volume II of *History*

I am very sorry to inform you of the difficultys arising on the State Bank, which can only be imputed to the ignorance of the formar [*sic*] legislature by giving to the Banks of Newbern & Cape Fare [Fear] the right which belonged to the State, that is in making the State paper a tender in their Banks.

it is doubted by the friends of the State Bank whither, the op[p]osite party in Newbern against its Bank will be sufficient, to procure the first subscription, as the hard money that way will be still in the Bank, and the Bank will make the State Currency a [illegible] to reserve the Specie in the Bank [illegible] thing may be in favour, I observe some of the [illegible] (say [illegible] Allen) was in favour of the State Bank at the Assembly, who is now Chosen a Director for this year in the Newbern Bank, we have heard nothing from Wilmington as yet, it is supposed that all the Branches of the Bank will be soon Subscribed for after the Subscription paper is sent out,—

Some people find a deficiency in the law, in the first place, Say if Newbern does not make up their dividend, had the Law been the other Branches could make up the difficiency, it would compelled Newbern to subscribe, another objection is that it Allows the Superintendants and directors too much op[p]ortunity to engrose the Whole Bank, that if they were to join together and pay the first instalment, they might borrow on that Credit, the ballance therefore the Bank would soon become without funds—this Sir is the circulating News here which I hope will not be so, as I hope it will go into operation at the time ap[p]ointed. I was sorry to hear when I came to plymouth of the Ship wreck of our Mules, only 5 saved—

every body here is preparing for the Nonintercourse²⁰ which is taken [illegible] and Corn also (Corn is 90 c^{ts}. p^r. Bushel in [illegible] it is rising [illegible] fast it is now \$3.25. pork \$6

of North Carolina, by R. D. W. Connor, William K. Boyd, J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, and others (Chicago and New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 6 volumes, 1919), 117-138, hereinafter cited as Boyd, *The Federal Period*.

²⁰ On November 2, 1810, President James Madison proclaimed French compliance with the terms of Macon's Bill No. 2; and on March 2, 1811, he officially renewed nonintercourse with Great Britain. Thomas A. Bailey, *A Diplomatic History of the American People* (New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., fifth edition, 1955), 128-129. In January, 1811, therefore, merchants were expecting the ban on British goods and were doubtless laying in supplies.

M^{rs}. Trotter joins me in Comp^{ts}. to you your Mother & M^{rs}. Pambrun hoping you are all well as we are at present.

I am D^r. Sir respectfully yours
Tho^s. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lake Phelps
Washington County

Reuben Carnal²¹ to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Plym^o. 1st, Feby 1811

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esqr.

D^r. Sir

Thinking it possible that you may not have heard of the loss of 20 out of 25 Mules, on their passage from Connecticut in the Gale of 31st., Dec, belonging to Mr. Jn^o. Peck from whom you expected to purchase, I take the liberty of making the same known to you. Out of the five which were saved, I could not in justice to yourself, make choice of the number you wanted, particularly at the enormous price of Sixty-Three Dollars each which I hope will not give you much disappointment—Shall be pleased to have it in my power to serve you at any time With respect

Yr ob Servt
Reuben Carnal

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esquire
near
Lake Phelps

²¹ Reuben Carnal was a merchant of Washington County, where in 1815 he owned 250 acres of land, town property valued at \$1,420 and ten slaves. At the same time the firm of Clark & Carnal owned 121½ acres of land, town property worth \$650, and one slave. Tax List, Washington County, 1815.

J. W. Littlejohn to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton 5th. March 1811

Dear Sir

The Bearer of this letter M^r. Collins will deliver you a small 2 Bundles containg [*sic*] shoes left here by M^r. Littlejohn and Newspapers. you will also receive here enclosed a letter I believe from your friends in New York Messr^s. Mollan & Rankin which I hope will be the bearer of pleasing news to you (that is I hope you will not be a sufferer from any of the many failures that has taken place in that City) My acco^t. against you is also enclosed and am sorry that I cannot send you a statement of yours with Littlejohn & Noond [Bond?] at present but will do it as soon as I can ascertain the amo^t. of some articles which were had of G Hoyle for your acco^t. and which were charged to them

I am yrs. sincerely

J. W. Littlejohn

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esquire

Lake Phelps

Mr Collins

Ebenezer Pettigrew to John Armistead

A&H

Washington Co. March 14 1811

M^r. John ArmisteadD^r. Sir,

I have an opportunity of selling a small quantity of my salt if it was at this place[.] will you be so good as to send me by the first opportunity or if one should not offer could you procure a boat that would bring me to the canal about one hundred and fifty or two bus[h]ells [?] it would confer a favor on Sir your most obdt. Serv^t.

E. Pettigrew

N.B. Please to inform me concerning it by some person at court, my buisness [*sic*] being of such a nature that I cannot possibly be there,
Pettigrew

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan & Rankin

A&H

Washington Co. N.C. March 14, 1811

Mess^{rs}. Mollan & Rankin

Gentlemen,

I received your favour dated Feb. 9, a few day ago and take this early opportunity of returning an answer.

The accounts I have no doubt are all correct. I could wish you would procure me a horse and if the moneys of mine in your hands should not be sufficient you can draw on me for the ballance that may be necessary in get[t]ing a good one.

I am your Most

Obdt Serv^t.

E. Pettigrew

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt for Purchase of Two Mules UNC

[May 4, 1811]

Rec^d. 4 May 1811 of Ebenezer Pettigrew Esquire by Mr John Goelets One Hundred & Twenty & 70/100 Dollars, in full for two Mul[e]s, purchas^d. for him of Mr E. H. Potter & C

Reuben Carnal

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Rueben Carnal

Rect. for two mules 1811

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

near Washington June 20th. 1811

Dear Friend

Since writing you I have been my Journey to Petersburg, and to my great mortification, had my Journey for nothing, the spin[n]ing machine was not made for me neither did them that had been made ansure the purpose, as I went along I called and saw M^{rs}. Tunstal and family they were all well M^r. Tunstal had gone to Halifax court, as I went still further on to Virginia I made inquirey after Reaves, and was informed he

had married about three years ago, and was now overseer for M^{rs}. Blount Turner; he spent everything he had also the small plantation and mill his father gave him[.] I was also informed every thing he now had was religion he is in the Methodist society, that part of Virginia on this side of Hicksfoord is a poor Country, Markits were very low in Petersburg. Tobacco only 3 dollars pr Cu^t. there was no wheat on hand and what I saw growing was very indifferent the hessian fly had ruined a great deal of it, I was told the wheat is very good in the back part of Virginia & N. Carolina there never was such crops of wheat known as in the Matamakeet this Season, Crop[s] are general[l]y likely this way we have been very seasonable, M^r. Rodman who you was acquainted with in N. York is married Polly Blount. he sowed a great quantity of hemp (say 320 Bush^s.) great part does not ansure, by it being sowed so late, there is nothing new this way to inform you of. I am told your wheat is very likely I would advise you to Ship as soon as you can, as wheat will certainly fall in price, Since I wrote you last I had a second letter from M^r. Mollan with a statement of part of my account, & requesting me to forward on to him an acct of any thing I might have received which he has not the account of. that is a slim way of doing business—on the other side is a Statement, of our affairs agreeable to his statement he desires me to charge you with a hat sent you by M^r. Roberts at \$7.50 as he is in my debt,

Please to write me and inform me how your ditch comes on, I am very busey building, and shutting in my dwelling house,

M^{rs}. Trotter Joins me in Comp^{ts}. to you and your Mother hoping you enjoy good health as we do at present and remain

Dear Friend most respectfully

Yours

Tho^s. Trotter

Mr Ebenezer Pettigrew

James Hoskins²² to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

28th June 1811

M^r. Ebenizer Pettigrew

Will be So Obliging as to let the Bearer Jim have Six Bu^s.
of wheat and & one of the Bbbsfull of rice, for which I will
pay him for on Sight,

Yours Sincarly
James Hoskins

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Per Negro Jim

Mollan & Rankin to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

New York Aug^t. 5. 1811M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew

Dear Sir

Your favor of 13th. ult^o. was handed us on his arrival by
Capt Hull & we now have the pleasure of furnishing you with
acct. Sales of your wheat @ 15/6—[illegible] \$2319 .25/100

We consider you fortunate in having got it to market so
early as it appears probable that a considerable depression will
take place in the course of the fall

In delivering the cargo there was a deficiency of 12 bushells
but as it came out in fine order we did not insist on deducting
it from their freight—Hoping to meet your approbation—We
are—with respect

Y^r. Ob^t. Serv^{ts}.
Mollan & Rankin

²² James Hoskins was a neighbor of Ebenezer Pettigrew in Tyrrell County. He owned 1,425 acres of land and 14 slaves in 1815. Tax List, Tyrrell County, 1815.

George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Windsor 19th. Augt 1811

Dear Aunt

The week after next I expect I shall have it in my power come down and see you[.] I have not yet made a Deed to You for the Land[.] This week I shall have it run out a second time[.] I will then make the Deed agreeable to your wish and if in my power shall come down as promised above[.] I saw M^{rs}. Pugh a few days ago who was well also informed me M^r. & M^{rs}. Tunstall with their family are all well[.] Hoping you are in health I remain very

Respectfully Your
Obt Servant
Geo L Ryan

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew
Washington
County
Care of
M^r. Nicholls

Thomas Trotter to Ebenzer Pettigrew

UNC

Prospect Hill Oct^r. 28th. 1811

Hon. Ebenezer Pettigrew

D^r. Sir

I have been much disappointed by not hearing from you & M^r. Carraway by mail which I have expected for two mails past. I am very uneasy to hear how he has got, and Should be glad you would write a few lines by the Bearer M^r. John Bonner who is a witness at your Court,—Since seeing you I have been at M^r. David Clark²³ and put his spinning machine in operation (say) Carding, [illegible] & spinning which far exceeds my

²³ Possibly this is David Clark of Edenton. In 1797 David Clark and Company went to court to secure payment from Nathan Bixley and John Keith, merchants. Chowan County, Civil Action Papers, 1797-1798, September session, 1797. In 1815 Clark owned town property in Washington County valued at \$12,662. Tax List, Washington County, 1815. He was probably one of the partners in Clark & Carnal.

expectations, and will be a great saving in every large family, when a person can employ Negro women to advantage, I am now making me one, The particulars I will reserve untill I see you hoping, to see you before long, I visited M^r. Tunstall they were all well I brought a letter from M^{rs}. Tunstall to your Mother and put it in the post office at Williamston, not knowing of this opportunity.

When I was at Col^o. Joseph Harveys, near Well Ferry, I heard of the Camp meeting. Capers at Skinner which was as[s]erted in that neighbourhood by the preachers who rides your Circu^t. I contradicted it from your Authority, and furnished it as an Electioneering Scheme, Whither me or the preachers are to be believed, will depend on the issue; I also introduced the same to M^r. Clark & M^r. Tunstal in your own words, with given my opinion of such cases as you an[d] Snoad had mentioned to me in regard to Sam^l. Blount & Preacher Jones²⁴—which I hope will have some effect to stop the circulation[.] I could not hear it without some warmth, and made a point, to stop the Circulation—

I beg of both of you if you do not wish to hear those preachers, not to go near them they have it in their power to slander more than any persons else, therefore I hope you will take my advise in future, Therefore I say to you as the Scotch parsons says to Men who has got Basterd Children, when they come to the stool of Repentance [torn] last remission after telling the dangers of the Pitt without top or Botton, and Evils with the wisp flying up and down in it with a touch of Brimstone sufficient to suffocate all Christians—He say depart from your wicked ways, & turn into righteousness which is the wish of your

real friend
Tho^s. Trotter

P.S. I forgot to mention, that in all eat our allowance potatoes & peas being plenty hoping you are well in the same fare, tell Snoad his mother and sister & all is well

P.S. I made a mistake by writing in two half Sheets

²⁴ This may be the Reverend Enoch Jones who in 1808 arranged for the Gates County Courthouse to be used for the accommodation of those people attending a camp meeting who had come unprovided to camp in tents. Johnson, *Ante-Bellum North Carolina*, 391.

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Washington County
M^r. Ja Bonner

Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[Edenton, February 4, 1812]

M^r. E Pettigrew
D^r. Sir

I expected to have seen you here but I am never so fortunate[.] I found it impossable to get A Horse sent on by A Vessel to you or did I ever see One that I wished to Send on when I had any chance[.] I am determen^d. to not send one unless he would outshine any one in this place as it has been so long talked off sending you one[.] I have left with John Cheshire²⁵ for you \$229 18/100 which will be subject to your order on demand that appears to be the ballance due you from Mollan & Rankin[.] when I meet with A good Horse I will send him[.] compliments to your mother though unaquaint[ed]

Yours &c &c
Stuart Mollan

Edenton Feby 4th 1812

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer^r. Petegrew
Lake phelps

²⁵ John Cheshire of Edenton married Elizabeth Blount, and they were the grandparents of Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina. Lawrence Foushee London, *Joseph Blount Cheshire, His Life and Work* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1941), 2, 4. In 1801 John Cheshire owned one slave but no land in Chowan County, Tax List, Chowan County, 1801.

Frederick W. Hatch²⁶ to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[April 17, 1812]

Sir

I have been for some time endeavoring to add to my little library some ancient writings, wh[ich] have become scarce in our country, & wh[ich] are of very little use to any person, except a divine.—Your deceas'd Father, having been a Clergyman of our Church, must (I think) have left some ancient works behind him. If so they can be of little use to you (unless you become a preacher) & of considerable importance to me. I wish you would write me on the subject, & let me know if you have any thing of the kind; & what they are—And also if for a reasonable compensation you will sell them, or a part of them to me.—I would come over & see you on the subject, but my avocations are such as almost to preclude the possibility—

Should you happen in Edenton, please to call on me.

I remain Sir with due sentiments of regard

Your Humble Servt
Fred^{ck}. W. Hatch

Edenton April 17th.—1812

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esq^r.

Washington County

near

Lake Phelps

²⁶ Frederick W. Hatch was rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Edenton from 1811 to 1815, when he left to go to Frederick Town, Maryland. Chowan County, St. Paul's Church, Vestry Minutes, 1811-1897, 1939-1949, Reel R.024.04002 of microfilm copy, State Archives; *Order of Service for the Consecration of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church in Edenton, North Carolina, in the Diocese of East Carolina of the Protestant Episcopal Church, United States of America*, Monday, January 26, 1959 (Portsmouth, Virginia: Shepherd Printing Co., n.d.), 26, in Church Records, Chowan County, State Archives; *Journals of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church*, list of clergy attached to the 1816 journal.

Frederick W. Hatch to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[May 16, 1812]

Dear Sir

I wrote you some time since on the subject of some books, & not having receiv'd an answer, I take the liberty to ask the loan of Stackhouse body of Divinity which you will undoubtedly find amongst your fathers books. The book is scarce—so much so that I cannot get it even in N York—

You cannot confer a greater favor on me, Sir than by sending the book pr Mr Cotton when he returns—I am particularly anxious to receive it before next sunday week—

Yours &c.

F. W. Hatch

Edenton May 16 1812

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esqr

Lake Phelps

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

near Washington July 8th. 1812

Dear Friend,

Your este[e]med favour of the 26th. may came safe to hand, and should have asnwered it before now, but from a report that Snoad was to been here for sometime past, which I intended writing by him, I am sorry to hear of your indisposition, which I seriously wish you relieved of. I am informed that logwood Tea, and Allum Pills is good against your Complaint, but what quantity I cannot inform you, experience in the tryal will be the only way to ascertain it, perhaps a Change of Air may relieve you, which I would advise you to try, I am afraid you have been so much on the damp ground when about your ditch that it may have been injurious to you

There is nothing going on here but recruiting party—the drum continually going, and Gunboats there is 5 of them here, ocationally which are Stationed at the Barr all trade is completely stop^d. at present, all Ede[n]ton prentises or Journeymen has listed but one, he is at Mattamuskeet putting up a machien

[sic] for J[ohn] G[ray] Blount, I am much disap[p]ointed in getting my Cast Iron from N York or I should been up Roanok before now, my small threshing machines ansures beyond expectation[.] since I wrote you I have made an alteration by making them thresh over in place of under they thresh equally as Clean and the Straw never jams in a large feed, and tender straw does not breack so much, if ever you have ocation to alter yours I would advise you to this way, one I am building simalar to yours, with this difference, that it threshes over & has a rake and under the rake a fan, the frame containing this is 9½ feet by 7½ do high and 4 feet wide under this will stand another fan which will clean it perfectly at once. Should you see your Cousin C[lement] Blount advise him to that way of building his, What do you think of this War measure, dont you think we are adding another link to Bonys [Bonaparte] Chain we make a great to do about American seamen, there is some Gun Boats here that there is not 6 native Americans on Board of them, they are all nearly British Man or warsmen, and it is said there is 2/3 of the crews on board the Frigets, of that kind which will cause severe fighting, it is sup[p]osed that Com^{dr}. Rodgers²⁷ has had an engagement with the British frigate Belvedere—

The News of the day from your quarter is that Snoad is to be married im[m]ediately to Penny Lee, I am in hopes the dis-temper may be catching to you, to get some good woman you will see a great deal of more happiness, this has been my advise to you a long while, M^{rs}. Trotter & Children are well and Joins me in Comp^{ts}. to your mother & yourself.

I am D^r. Friend respectfully yours
Tho^s. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebn Pettigrew
Lake Phelps
Washington County
Skinnersville
post office

²⁷ Commodore John Rodgers was the ranking naval officer in active service in the War of 1812. He commanded the frigate *President*. Rodgers engaged the British frigate *Belvidera* a few days after war was declared, but the British vessel escaped after a small loss on both sides. *Dictionary of American Biography*, XVI, 75-77.

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

near Washington Oct^r. 26th. 1812

Dear Friend

your favour by M^r. Carraway I was glad to receive not hearing from you so long. I was detained by Sickness from attending the Edenton Court, I had been up putting up a threshing machine for M^r. Deveraux, and my hands I had sent had got sick which detained me longer than I intended untill I had got such a Charge of Roanok fog, which occasioned my sickness on my return home but I have got about again though weak, I am now obliged to set of[f] immediatly for Norfolk, and from there to Richmond to prosecute a sute against the underwriters for the loss of the Brig, and I have so much business on hand I do not know how I am to Spare time, the threshing machine I put ansures better than any I have ever seen yet and looks I think easeyer than yours[.] I think she will thresh 300 Bushels pr day, my cast-Iron has just arrived this morning for my other machine the first vessel from N York since war, I am glad to hear you was Successful in your Sute with Blount²⁸ the Jury did not find enough, I Brought a letter for your Mother from M^{rs}. Tunstale, last month expecting to seen her when I went to Edenton but being taking sick I sent it by the Mail, I am happy to hear you have recovered your health, I think I should not trouble the ditch this Winter, for if you do the damp feet will injure you. M^{rs}. Trotter & Children are well and has had no Sickness this Season, they Join in compliments to your Mother and you

I remain Dear friend
respectfully your's
Tho^s. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

M^r. Carraway

²⁸ Ebenezer Pettigrew brought suit for trespass against Samuel Blount in 1812, asking £500 damages. Because of Blount's influence in Washington County, Pettigrew asked for and received a change of venue to Chowan County, where the case was heard during the fall term of 1812. Among Pettigrew's witnesses were Daniel Bateman, Thomas Johnson, John Frazer (Frazier), and Silas Long (Song). The minutes of the court recording the decision, however, are missing for this term. Chowan County, Civil Action Papers, September session, 1812.

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Prospect Hill Dec^r. 25th. 1812

Dear Friend

Yours of the 7th. Inst. came safe to hand last mail, and now takes this opportunity of ansuring it by Davie, who goes to see his Mother. I think you yielded too much to Blount, you know that neither him nor Hardy confines themselves to the truth, and I should [not] have taken either of their words untill I had actually seen his property set up for sale, unless he has some punishment from you he will not hesitate to serve some other person the same way—

Respecting the lines you have been running, as their can be nothing done with them at present, when I come down that way which I expect will be by the begin[n]ing of March next, I will give all the information I can respecting them,

I am a little surprised that the small insect cutting your wheat if it is likely to continue for years, you will be obliged to summer fallow your wheat lands, I am doubtfull of wheat holding a good price while the war continues, as a severe law is passed in Congress against Licences from any foriegn [*sic*] power and the British Admiral has ordered all his Vessels of war to be deligent [*sic*] and let no Vessel escape that they can take. Our present Government is not disposed for peace, I hope when the new members gets in Congress they will make a Change. one Vessel bound from here to Philadelphia was taken and sent to Bermuda, one of the men has returned here. I see in the papers of a privateer under British Colours, has taken a great many Co[a]sting Vessels to the Northard, it is reported she is commanded and manned by Yankees, and sends the vessels taken into British ports, But this is nothing more than I expected from the first, it is sup[p]osed that the British will now declare war,—since the ansure from our government to Admiral [John] Warren is not Satisfactory, they have only acted in the defensive as yet, I sup[p]ose the proceedings of Colston which I mentioned in a letter to M^r. Carraway, did not surprise you, after being aquainted with his former rascallity. I am now building a horse mill for Cap^t. Ross, for his distillery, afterwards I must have M^r. Polloks threshing machine put up and the old one fully repaired, or made new, I will afterward wait on your Cousin [Clement] Blount, M^r. Deveraux is highly

pleased with his, M^{rs}. Trotter joins me in Comp^t. to your Mother and yourself, wishing you the Compliments of the Season

I remain D^r. Friend respectfully yours
Thos^s. Trotter

P.S. I wish I had taken your advise, in regard to M^r. Tarkinton, he is worse than the worst of Negroes—

[Addressed:]
M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew
Lake Phelps
By Davie

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses Fisk^{*29}

A&H

Tyrrele County N. Carolina Jan 24, 1813

M^r. Moses Fisk
D^r. Sir,

In November 1811 I addressed a letter to you,³⁰ the purport of which was that M^r. Thomas B. Haughton who was in the state of Tennessee in the summer had from me a power of Attorney to appoint an agent on eight hundred acres of land which I have laying on both sides of roaring river. He informed me that he was directed to you as a fit person and consequently left with you the agency. My letter confirmed that appointment and assured you that any attention payed to my land should be amply rewarded.

I feel doubtful that you did not receive it, having never had an answer. Will you be so obliging as to write me immediately on the recei[p]t of *this*, the situation of the land, also your disbursement and remuneration for your services—

Your letters addressed to me please to direct to Skinnersville N Carolina. Supposing that M^r. Haughton left with you a

²⁹ Moses Fisk was a New England missionary, educator, and land speculator who settled permanently in Tennessee in 1799. He had business dealings with the Blounts. Masterson, *John Gray Blount Papers*, III, 183, n. 119. William Blount entertained Moses Fisk in 1798 and tried to involve him in a 40,000-acre purchase in Tennessee. Masterson, *William Blount*, 335.

³⁰ Ebenezer included a draft of his earlier letter on the same sheet of paper with this letter (see following letter of November 6, 1811).

discription of the land above mentioned I shall decline any farther particulars untill I receive a line from you.

I am your Most Obdt Serv^t.
E Pettigrew
or
Ebenezer Pettigrew

[Copy of letter referred to]

N. C. Tyrrell County Nov. 6. 1811

M^r. Moses Fisk

Sir,

M^r. Thomas B. Haughton who was in your state last summer and had a power from me to appoint a[n] agent over eight hundred acres of land laying on both sides of roaring river, informs me that he has appointed you. I now take this opportunity of confirming that appointment and assuring you that any attention payed to my land shall be amply rewarded. M^r. Haughton informs me that no person would show him where the land lay. Will you be so obliging as to procure information on that subject, should it be attended with unavoidable expence you may rest confident of its meeting with my approbation. I have some small expectation of taking a ride to your state in the next year but my buisness [*sic*] is of such a nature that I cannot well leave it. Your letters to me you will please to direct to Edenton N. Carolina

I am with sentiments of Esteem
Your m^t. Obdt Serv^t.
E Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

The copy of 2 letters dated Nov. 6. 1811 [and] Jan 24 1813.

Moses Fisk Esq^r.

Overton County

Tennessee

Care of M^r. Ainsley

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham Te[nnessee] May 17, 1813.

Sir,

Your favour of January 24 never reached me till last week. The former letter, and the power of attorney which it confirmed, I had duly received. I have taken care of the taxes on your land, and made *some* enquiry as to its situation. But I have ascertained nothing yet worth communicating. That is the reason of my not having written sooner; and I write now simply to remove any apprehensions of failure, and to say that I shall not neglect your business.

I am, Sir,
Respectfully
Moses Fisk

Superscribe your letters as before.

[Address:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Skinnersville
N. Carolina

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Prospect Hill June 1st. 1813

Dear Friend

Your letter of the 21st.ul^t. came safe to hand which nothing gives me more pleasure than to hear from a friend and old correspondant, had I not been obliged from home on the 12th.ul^t. I should have certainly been at the wedding although I was much against it taking place, for good reasons I had for his welfare, but as it was his choice I am satisfied and I wish them happiness. I wish'd him to prolong it a few days longer, so as I might be there but I suppose he was afraid she would fly the way the second time—I never heard of the wedding being over untill 4 or 5 days ago.

I have been at Norfolk seeing after the Insurance bussness [sic], I am properly cheated there, the insurance was not effected in my Name, Yet I hope I shall recover after a tidious lawsute,

all business seems stagnated there, even with the Lawyers, some of the most eminent has received Commissions in the Army, there was 6400 troops there, I never saw such preparations for war before, and what the Virginians are to do another Year I cannot tell there does not appear to be over 1/3 of their fields planted with Corn, some of the troops have just served their terms out and others Just come, neither of which can make crops West India produes are high there. Coffee 28—Sugar 22; Corn is \$3. flour \$7—pork. \$13. Bacon 9 cents, everything in the Stores are dear, Brimstone—25^{cw}. Copperas—25^w. Camphor \$1—pr ounce, we had a letter from Shell Castle³¹ the other day, mentioning, that an English Vessel at the Barr sent in his Boats to burn the Castle & the Cutter but they were prevented by an alarm from a Boat discovering them & giving Notice. I expected to have heard from Jesse Carraway yesterday to inform me when he would be done at M^r. Blounts, but received none. I intend to be there when the machine goes to work. I then intend paying you a visit at the lake, tomorrow I intend going to Matamuskeet Lake and on my return I must go to Scotland Neck. I have not got done up Ronoak yet, M^r. Paxton still has the ague & fever and has detaind my work much, I have too much running about to do, at present, which I must get clear of—my small crop of Corn is very likely I had no worms, my Wheat will be ready to cut next week.

M^{rs}. Trotter Joins in Comp^{ts}. to you & your Mother hoping you both are well as we all are at present I intend to send my two girls up the Country to school before long—Give my Comp^t. to Snoad, tell him I expected to have heard from him before now

I remain D^r. friend respectfully Yours
Tho^s. Trotter

P.S. I have Just heard by way of Newbern that a British vessel has captured a small vessel from Newbern in the Barr, I understand she is inside the Barr, the Cutter, & her Cap^t. and family has made their escape to Newbern & several familys from portsmouth, we expect 2 Companys of Militia dayly here, say from Pitt & Edgecombe, there is 2 ordered to Edenton & Newbern also a poor defence, when our Cannon lays rusting on the wharf

³¹ Shell Castle was on Shell Island near Ocracoke Inlet. It is shown on the Price and Strother Map.

without carriages, the french privateer fitted out here & purchased by the Unites [*sic*] States is libelled & laid up here, the British Vessell is making inquiry for the Newbern privateer and also the one Built by Leroy that is between here & the Barr, we are peaceable in our operations here, very little mustering here since the draught, the Tarborough post Boy is in jail here for robbing the mail, if a Jury can be found he will likely stretch hemp—

[Addressed:]

M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

Washington County

via

His Skinnersville

Post office—

Benedicta Smith³² to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

August 18 1813

My dear Mrs Pettigrew

Agreeable to promise, I write by the first opportunity, knowing that you would be anxious to hear how Aunt Tredwell stood the ride, &c. half an hour after we left your house we had quite a hard shower which lasted about fifteen minutes, but we were as dry as if we had been in a house, for there was an apron to the Barouch which protected us entirely from the rain, we had a very pleasant passage across the sound on Saturday morning, we reached home at ten Oclock and found all the family sick. the town is more sickly now than it has been for one or two years. Aunt Tredwell has been better since she got home, that rising has got nearly well, she desires a great deal of love to you and thanks for the kindness she experienced from you and your family while there. it is a great source of pleasure to her that she has seen you, she say she shall recollect it with the greatest satisfaction and cherish a hope of seeing you again before a great while.

I feel very much gratified at having visited the oldest friend that Aunt Tredwell has living. I have long pleased myself with

³² Benedicta Smith has not been identified.

the Idea of such a visit now I shall enjoy the remembrance of it, remember me to the two Miss Hannah's and tell Miss Hannah Phelps I often think of her and her *pepperpot* tell her she had better not feed Miss Hannah Prichard so high for I'm afraid she will never come home if she does. remember to Mrs Collins, Mrs Warren, and all enquiring friends.

beleive [*sic*] me yours very
sincerely.

Benedicta Smith

[Addressed:]

Mrs Mary Pettigrew
Washington County
Favor of Mr Collins

Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[November 3, 1813]

Mr E Petegrew

D^r. Sir

[torn] seincerly [torn] that it was not in my power to send [torn] articles soon the[y] have been ready upwards of one Month and now I am not able to get your Sideboard and Table the Cabinet Maker promised to have the[m] ready two weekes Since as for Cowin Hatts [?] it is impassable to get them Mr Collins is here and has [torn] able to [torn] one yet Mr Henry [torn] could not get one when he was here but [torn] to enguage [*sic*] the first that would come from the Manufactures your order will be fill^d. first and I will Ship them and the furniture as Soon as passable

Yours dr Sr
Stuart Mollan

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Petegrew
Care of M^r. [torn]
merchant
Edenton
N.C^a.

New York Nov^r. 3^d. 1813M^r. Ebenizer PetegrewTo Stuart Mollan D^r

3 p ^r . 10/4 Blankets	@ \$10 ⁵⁰	\$21.—
1 p ^r . Stripe. "		32.87
2 " 4/4 Cotton Suiting 50 yds 4/6		28.13
4 Kegs White Lead.		22.—
10 do Lamb Black	@ 1/6	1.88
10 Galls Linseed Oil	8/	10.—
50 feet 10 by 12, Glases		8.75
1 Keg for the Oil		1.25
Tea & coffee Set of China		18.—
1 doz Tumblers		4.50
2 " Wines		5.50
2 " large plates		2.50
2 " Small "		1.75
6 Dishes 2/6 2/8 2/9		5.75
1 Box		.50
Andrians [Andirons]		9.—
do		8.—
do Iron		3.—
do "		2.75
2 Shovels & Tongs		8.
Waffle Iron		2.25
Wafer "		2.—
2 Tea Trays		5.—
F. P 4 Bars 3/4 in Roun ^d . Iron	Cut. 0.2.14	@ 56/— 4.35
2 L ^g . Glasses gilt frames		@ \$25.50 51.—
Box		1.—
Set Castors		7.—
Banbox		.25
Cartage		.75
	Dolls	<u>268.73</u>

John Haughton to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Jan^y. 20th. 1814

Dear Madam,

I saw M^{rs}. Horniblow when I was at Edenton & Mentioned your Poultry to her, She said she should be glad to have them if she had a conveniency of getting them, she said the prices she gave, was a dollar for a pair of Turkeys a quarter Dollar for muscovey ducks & two shillings for small Ducks. M^{rs}. Haughton is very sick, high fever chilliness, & tooth ache

I am very respectfully yours to serve
John Haughton

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew
Washington
County

Clement H. Blount³³ to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Mulberry Hill³⁴ Jan^y. 30th. 1814

Dear Cousin

The receipt of your letter of 26th. inst, favour'd by M^r. Carraway afforded me much pleasure in your composure of mind, but I must prescribe to you not to be as Systimatic as I have been myself, but to be moderately perserving as circumstances may require, It would be very pleasing to me to make a visit to Newber[n] with you but I expect to be in Norfolk at that time if my Sister [Sarah P. Blount] is well enough who is at present very ill with a Peripneumony.

M^r. G. has not returned neither can I tell when he is expected to return, I saw M^{rs}. Skinner last thursday who had Just returned from who informed me that some of the people of New-

³³ Clement H. Blount was Dr. Frederick Blount's brother and Ebenezer Pettigrew's cousin. An old bachelor, his efforts to find a wife were the subject of much amusement. See Clement H. Blount's letter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 18, 1814, and Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann B. Shepard, December 17, 1814, both in this volume, pp. 467-474.

³⁴ "Mulberry Hill" was the Blount family home. See the introduction.

bern said that you and Miss S[hepard?] would make a match, and others she and M^r. S. would make a match but that I cannot believe.

You will please to communi[c]ate to me how matters go on as soon as convenient now I must bid you adieu with my best wishes and remain your affe^t. relation

Clem^t. H. Blount

[Addressed:]

M^r.

Eben^r. Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

Care of M^r. Carraway

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Frederick Blount

UNC

Lake Phelps March 18, 1814

My dear Fredrick,

Ever mindful of my friends, and my promisses I have taken this first opportunity of relieving your anxiety to know the state both of my mind and body since I left you. However I will first give you some little account of my journey and the reception I met with on my arrival at home. The evening that I tore myself from you I got to Bryan's before night, the next morning to Washington by 10 oclock, visited my friends there and at half past 3 set out for the half way house (Stubs') where I arrived after night. I do not believe that it ceased raining in all that distance while I could ride one mile. I was importuned very much to spend the evening in Washington, and if I had not departed from my genral rule, but consulted my health, I should have done so, for I had had the whole day, a considerable pain in my side; desperate cases justify the like remedies; the next morning I rose without a simpton of it, and on that memorable day in my life, the 10 of March, I arrived at my Mothers about sundown. My approach being announced she came into the porch, and as soon as I was near enough to hear asked me if I was well? I replied, I was never in better health in my life; she then met me at the chair in tears which she continued for some time after we went in the house at length she observed I hope you will not think anything of my pertur-

bation of mind, I have been uneasy beyond description at your unusual stay over your time, I have immagined a thousand accidents that might happen to you, but now I have seen you and find you are well, I am satisfied. I leave you to make your own comment on this, sufficit [*sic*] to say it is a true relation. Mother expressed great regret at my hapless, though I flatter myself not hopeless case and said her greatest wish was to see me well married before she left this transistory abode.³⁵ The affectionate reception by my mother, the anxiety from my absence expressed by my friends and even those with whome I have no acquaintance, was I can assure you highly gratifying, I hope I shall never depart from that line of conduct which will make even my enemies respect me. On Fryday, the 11th., I arrived at the Lake, After divesting myself of partiality, I took a retrospect of the past day and viewing the prospect before me, I formed this opinion, That could miss N[ancy] have but one single glance I would forfeit every cent I am worth, my character, my honour, and my life (which I consider by the bye of no value) if that objection would not vanish from her mind, like the April snow before a meridian sun.

You observe I have at length arrived at the Lake, but dost thou believe that I have left love and friendship behind me? No! they shall be my companions in solitude, for they will sit down and rise up with me in the Amiable countenance [of] Miss N. I protest solem[n]ly, that I will forever love her, even if I was sure to contract the enmity of all mankind by this resolution. She only is the object of my wishes and I would laugh with them that would endeavour to alienate my affection; for death and death alone, shall take it from her. This you may think is saying a great deal, but my dear Fredrick you know me too well to doubt the sincerity of my language, and that it proceeds from a rending heart. I have not yet learned my tongue to lie or prevaricate in matters where it might be thought I should be a great gainer and much less would I learn my pen, where nothing could arise but a consciousness of being a deceiver, a base pretender to what I am not, than whom no person is more despicable. I feel the fullest confidence that I shall prove to my friends and the world the sincerity of my heart by my future conduct.

³⁵ Ebenezer Pettigrew had proposed marriage to Ann (Nancy) Shepard of New Bern and had been rejected. Nancy and her mother both opposed the solitary life she would lead at "Bonarva" plantation.

I will end this already too long epistle by an insertion of a paragraph from a speech delivered in the senate of Massachusetts. "Man may be compaired to a ship. Reason is the helm[,] passions are the sails, good and bad fortune are prosperous or adverse winds and hope is the anchor. Thus man commences his voyage across the sea of time—With his reason, his passions, and his hopes, under proper regulations, he can stem the storms and tempests which beset him in his course, and will at last, arrive, at his heaven in peace, in safety and triumph but his helm of reason lost, under the controal of *blindfold prejudice*, he is driven on rocks, shoals, and quicksands and meets with inevitable shipreck." I pray God this may not be the shipreck of m[y]self, nor those whose interest I have so much at heart, but that she may arrive at her heaven in peace, in safety and In triumph.

If you should see M^r. Benners before he sets out for this place please to inform him, that the second night after my return I spent at mothers with M^r. Collins and communicated his intention to him, after M^r. C. made some enquiries concerning him he said that if he would come and settle, he should have an eligable situation and on very easy terms. I now beg you to give my best respect to Cousin Rachel [Mrs. Blount], to M^r. & Cousin Shepard & family also M^r. & M^{rs}. West & family, but more particularly my affectionate remembrance to the Amiable & Lovely Miss N——. Please to accept assurances of the highest consideration from

Your friend & Relation
E Pettigrew

It is now midnight and after smoking a segar I will retire to my nest in hope of seeing Miss N—— in a dream which is not unusual, but how mortifying to awake and find it but a dream

Doctor Blount

N.B. I am extremely affraid to trust this to the mail but there is no other conveyance. If any of my acquaintance should ask you how I am be so good as to tell them I am all substance, solid as a pumpbolt. Please show this to no one.

EP.

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Frederick Blount

A&H

Lake Phelps May 26, 1814

My dear Frederick,

I have somewhere read, that the correspondence by letter of an absent friend gives more real satisfaction than the society of twenty indifferent persons. I have clearly proven, the correctness of this observation in my conversation with you by letter, but how much more would my pleasures be increased, if you would give me a few lines in answer to my frequent letters. You are I observe fond of conversing, face to face, and why not through the quill[l]? that way alone by which absent friends are able to communicate their situation both of mind & body. Will you not be highly pleased when you receive this to hear from little Frederick?³⁶ Then if you will compare my pleasure with your own, when I should receive a letter from you, informing me of the health & welfare of my friends in your quarter, you will I am satisfied not withhold your pen. I am fully convinced of your wish to gratify me in any reasonable request and therefore beseech you to write me frequently just what comes first in your mind & if you have not time for a long letter, then merely give the health of yourself and friends.

Frederick is very well & perfectly satisfied, however he sometimes expresses a wish to see Pa & Ma, he bore the journey (which we performed in 2½ days) without any apparent fatigue, or inconvenience to me. In the eating way, buttermilk is the height of his desire, of which by the bye I have plenty. He accompanies me in my walks, also visits M^r. [Snoad] Carraway, who he is quite fond of, in his first visit I dressed him in his supersatials, after get[t]ing them on and viewing himself he says, Cousin a'i'nt I fine now. I check him by threatening, not to let him sleep with me, just as I had done writing this last passage, he came to me & I told him I was writing to his Pa what should I say concerning him, he immediately replied. Write him I gets buttermilk. I have been not quite so well for two or three days past, having taken cold in some way not to be accounted for. Colds at this time are prevalent with us. I have not exposed myself neither have I taken of[f] my flannel or

³⁶ Dr. Blount's little son had returned to "Bonarva" with Ebenezer, perhaps as a thoughtful gesture by the doctor to help his cousin bear his rejection by Nancy Shepard.

changed my dress in any way to produce it, as to fatigue I have not been out of the yard more than three hours each day since my return, my business at present not requiring it. — Frederick, what pleasure would it give me if those leasure hours (which now pass of[f] so heavily) could be spent in the company and conversation of her whom I love so much, and occasionally with my particular friends, in your place. But how mortifying! to think that months must pass away, without even hearing whether you are dead or alive Ha! methinks I hear you say, this shall not be case any more for I will write you once a month if I should have time for but five lines. May God incline thy heart to keep that law.

However the burden of leasure is very much lightened by application to books, which my mind returns to with pleasure— When reflecting on my privations, I must exercise that Philosophy which has supported me under every difficulty, and I thank God has keep'd me in the path of rectitude with as few deviations as our frail natures are capable of avoiding. On my way home, I was introduced to a room where there was a Piano, The Lady (she was a married one) seemed disposed to entertain me for which I am a thousand obliged to her. I am fond of music, but mercy defend me! The contrast, The person, with her great hand hammering down on the keys, by which a rattling was produced more like an empty cart in quick motion with all the boards loose, than that delightful music which I had been hearing all the week from the fair hand of the lovely Nancy. Thinks I to myself, what mortifications must we endure! I sought for my bed as soon as good manners would permit. This comparison of sounds must go very little farther. I would not wound the feelings of the Lady for any consideration. Mother is in good health she was at the Lake while I was gone.

Do tell Cousin S[hepard] the rasperryys are just ripening and that I shall not eat them without thinking of her and at the same time wishing she had a few gallons which I could easily spare

Please to give my respects to Cousin R[achel]. M^{rs}. S[hepard] Cousin L and family, also to those of my friends who ask after me but most particularly, affectionately & sincerely to the Amiable & Lovely Miss N. farther this deponent sayeth not. Accept assurances of the highest consideration from

Your affect relation
E Pettigrew

Doc^{tr}. Blount

P.S. I hope you will receive this in less than twenty days it being conveyed to Washington by a messenger who I am sending there.

E P

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham June 6, 1814

Sir,

I paid your taxes last year, and returned your land for the present, and for the direct tax. These taxes will soon be called for. And perhaps I shall find it convenient to draw on you, as money is very scarce with me and in this part of the country generally.

But the most important article which I have to state is, that I doubt whether your land can ever be found. I have made what enquiry I could, without any success. Perhaps you can furnish data, that may enable me to ascertain it; such as the names of the surveyer, chain-carriers, & C. And the sooner, the better. For a title of later date, with seven years possession, would exclude you. In that case; or, if it can not be found; your only relief will be to get out a new land warrant of the same size, from our commissioner's office.

Please to state your commands, that I may know how to proceed. At our next September court I expect to see a number of old locators, and will push my enquiries as far as possible. But I have not much hope

In the meantime I remain,

Your well-wisher
Moses Fisk

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Skinnersville
North Carolina

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Frederick Blount**

UNC

Cabin 3 miles below the Lake J[uly?] 17. 1814

My dear Fredrick

I have just heard from E[denton] & am happy to have it in my power to inform you that little Frederick is well aunt Blount S[a]rah & Clement³⁷ are also in their common health.

I am the only white person on the lake who has not been confined to their bed this season. It appears that I have not time to be sick for I have scarcely ever lived so active a life as the last three weeks in which time I have hardly slept two night in succession in the same bed, first at the Lake then at my cabin on the ditch and then at my mothers. I however got wet the other day and have since felt something of the rhumatism but I treated it with contempt and it seems about to leave me. I expect this week to finish half the mile which I had to dig of my ditch, it is as dry as I would wish it & my hands work with perfect enthusiasm.

I been expecting my friend John Shepard³⁸ along before this. I hope he has not declined the visit, if he is halting, pray speak kindly of me to him and try to induce him to come, I expect in a fortnight to go to Edenton and it would give me a great deal of pleasure to carry him with me were you to shew him letter he might think this active life of mine and companey would not agree but I intend to move home and shall be quite at leasure after this week. Please to give my respect to Cousin R. & Miss Frances who I hope has quite recovered her health. Also M^r. & M^{rs}. Shepard & family, but affectionat[e]ly & particularly to Miss Amiable Miss Nancy and tell her I wish very much to see her but I submit to my fate without murmuring. I am as ever your affectio^t. Relation

E Pettigrew

N.B. No murders commit[t]ed within the month but one of our desperadoes came very near making sweepstakes of a fellow the other day with light wood knot.

³⁷ Little Frederick Blount had gone to stay with his grandmother, aunt, and uncle at "Mulberry Hill" in Edenton.

³⁸ John Shepard was a brother of Nancy Shepard. See the postscript of the next letter, Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, September 6, 1814.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard**

UNC

Lake Phelps Sept^r. 6 1814

My dear Sir,

I hope you have perfectly recovered you[r] health and that your family continue to enjoy that inestimable blessing in as great a degree as when I had the pleasure to be with you—My Mother and myself are yet in tolerable health, but the people in this part of the country are at this time very sickly, I found my negroes unusually so, a favourite little boy, who had been sick several day before my return has since died, the remainder appear to be get[t]ing better. It was very dry when I left home for your house and we have had little or no rain since, I flatter myself as the stagnant waters are consequently now all dried up that we shall begin to be more healthy. I had the good luck to be drafted in the late requisition, but better to procure a substitute for 30 dollars, by the kind interposition of a friend—I expected at first not to be able to get one for less than 100 or 130 \$ their reason for asking that price was, that I should lose more by leaving my business, therefore rating their price not by the value of the service done but by my loss. It seems strange that such republican counties should be so backward in coming forward. To hear them talk one might suppose that they would even be willing to become substitutes for deserters not from reward but a desire that the ranks of the army should be filled however when brought to the test they demand more for six months service than they are worth at home in as many years.

There was the other day a most dastardly murder commit[t]ed in the lower part of Tyrrel. A party of four men (two of them black one a slave & the other free) went to a M^r. Clayton's house after night with the intention of shooting him. M^r. Clayton happened to be in the yard when the ass[ass]ins arrived on which one of them discharged a load of buck shot in his left breast, he exclaimed I am a dead man and expired. The murderers were immediately suspected, taken up and three of them[,] the two negroes and the white man who appears actually to have commit[t]ed the murder[,] are confined in jail. What lead to a di[s]covery of the murders was, a negro belonging to the deceased happened to be some distance from the house saw four men passing with guns through the field towards his masters and in a few minutes the report of a gun was heard

at the house, the two negroes and one of the white men he knew the other has not yet been discovered, it was proven that the white man who is in jail has been frequently heard to swear that Clayton should not live to see another court. From the case before us it will appear necessary that we should be always ready for we know not the hour or minute when we may be assas[s]inated. The deceased had been a Colonel, a Justice, and a representative in the Assembly for the county and though perhaps not a very good man had got the displeasure of these fellows by endeavouring to make them better.

Please to give my respects to Doctor Blount and family and inform him that a friend has gone to Edenton who will enquire particularly after little Frederick and family and immediately on receiving the result of his enquiries I will write him.

With most affectionate remembrance to M^{rs}. Shepard Miss Nancy and family I remain with sentiments of the highest esteem and regard your friend and Serv^t.

E Pettigrew

N.B. Please to tell Master John [Shepard] that I flatter myself with the pleasure of a visit from him shortly EP.

[Notation:]

Sep 6, 1814

Copy of a letter to

William Shepard Esq^r.

Newbern

Clement H. Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Mulberry Hill Sep^t. 18. 1814

Dear Cousin,

I commenc'd my Campaign at M^r. T. on Sunday the 11th. inst. but finding the House full of company I had to retrace my steps without coming to action. I was treated with the greatest attention by M^r. T. and Miss S. but I am induc'd to believe that M^r. T. wishes his Nephew to succeed but Miss S. declares that She will not yoke with him. I will try and make myself

interesting to the Ladies and by that means overcome M^r. T.
you will burn this letter after reading of it—

I am your affec^t. Cousin
Clem^t. H. Blount

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Tyrell County

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Tax Receipt for Land in Tennessee A&H

[October 24, 1814]

State of Tennessee Overton County.

Received of Ebenezer Pettigrew by the hand of Moses Fisk
three dollars and fifty cents in full of his state and county taxes
on 800 acres of land on the east fork of Roaring River, granted
in the name of Henry Fleury, said taxes being for the year 1814.
This being a duplicate.

October 24, 1814

William Fleming Shff

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham, T. November 15, 1814

Sir,

At Sparta last week I received your letter of Sept^r. 8, with
8 dollars, left there by Colonel Colo, I suppose; whom I have
not had the pleasure to see.

M^r. John Payton³⁹ did and probably does live about seventy
miles from this place. McColy and George I know nothing about.
It is probable, that nobody in this quarter knows your bound-
aries. If I can hare [hear] of any old beginning that corre-
sponds with the survey, I will have the line measured to the
creek or river, to see if the distance agrees, too. Otherwise I

³⁹ John Payton evidently knew where the Fleury land was located; he
may have been a surveyor. See also footnote 16, Part II, p. 203.

know of no method but to apply to Payton. And a few years ago he made an unsuccessful attempt to find some of old conveys in this neighbourhood. When they were run there was danger of Indians, and they marked but very little. Besides, the settling of the country has produced great alterations in its appearance.

The taxes I have paid, and enclose a duplicate receipt for those of this year to the state and county. For the direct tax it was not convenient to take a duplicate. And I suppose it best to retain receipts in each case, for fear of miscarriage.

I am, Sir, respectfully
Moses Fisk

[Addressed:]
M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Skinnersville
North Carolina

Account [due Moses Fisk from Ebenezer Pettigrew]

Taxes for the two years 1812 and 1813 —	6
My charge for trouble & c—	10.
For 1814 State and County taxes —	3.50
Direct tax —	2.40
Care, & c —	6.
For 1815 Direct tax —	4.76
Trouble & c about that —	5.
	<hr/>
Amount	37.66
Deduct the 8 dollars rec ^d .	8.
	<hr/>
Leaves now due me	\$29.66
Estimate	
State and county taxes for 1815 probably —	4.
For 1816 —	4.
Direct tax, say —	2.40
My trouble & c, say —	10
	<hr/>
Sum probably necessary to the end of 1816 —	\$ 50.06

*Will of John Beasley**

UNC

State of North Carolina Chowan County

Edenton Nov. 23 In the year of our

Lord Christ 1814

In the name of the Holy

Trinity Father Son and Holy Ghost—Amen—

I, John Beasley of the state & County aforesaid, weak in body, but of sound mind & memory, calling to mind the mortality of my earthly tabernacle and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do therefore make and ordain, this my last will & testament, revoking and annulling all others that have heretofore been made by me; and as t[o]uching such earthly goods as it hath pleased Almighty God to bless me with in this life, I give demise [*sic*] and dispose of the same in the following manner and form.

Imprimis—All my lands and perishable estate consisting in one tract of about eight hundred acres lying on Albamarle sound and formaly [*sic*] the Domicile of my father; and in another tract of about fifteen acres adjoining the lands of Jonth. Haughton sen^r. and in another tract of about two hundred and ten acres, lately purchased by me of William Hoskins, I do direct my trustees hereafter named to dispose of in the following manner & form—

Item. The aforesaid two tracts, one of which contains about eight hundred acres and lies on albemarle sound and the other of which contains about fifteen acres and lies adjacent to the lands of Jonth. Haughton, I direct to be sold and payment to be made, at or in four annual installments. the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with two good and sufficient securities, the bonds to be negotiable and payable at the Edenton Branch of the state Bank of N. Carolina.—

Item. The aforesaid tract consisting of about two hundred acres, lately purchased by me of William Hoskins I direct to be sold and payment to be made in two annual installments, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond as directed above.

Item—My lots of ground in Edenton (viz.) Those on which I now reside lying on market st. & consisting of five entire lots forming a compleat square together with all the houses standing thereon as also the ground now occupied by M^{rs}. Williams, consisting of 28 ft. front and 66 ft. run[n]ing back also the houses

and lots adjoining the same also the ground lying on said market street extending from the last mentioned lot to M^r. Bents lot; also the ground lying on said market st. extending south from M^r. Bents lot to the corner of market st. thence run[n]ing back 68 feet to the corner of M^r. Mannings shop, together with the stores belonging to me on sd ground; as also my land & two stores situated on Allens Wharf, together with my lot & house in church st. all of which I direct to be sold & payment to be made at two annual installments the purchaser or purchasers giving bond & security as directed above—

Item—My negroes, cattle hogs sheep farming utensils as also all my perishable estate in Edenton, consisting of household furniture as beds chairs &c &c. and all the shop furniture with one half of the medicines therein I direct to be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond as already directed.

And I farther [*sic*] direct and order that my debts be paid from the proceeds of the above sales of property & that the balance together with the avails of my notes, bonds & book accounts be paid in the Edenton bank and stock of some kind to be purchased with the same & to be held by my trustees hereafter named for the equal benefit of my four beloved children excep[t]ing only the legacies following.

To my sister Martha I give fifty dollars with which to purchase two mourning suits of cloths.

To M^{rs}. Granbury I bequeath one hundred dollars as a compliment for her kindness to my children—To my Aunt Blount[,] Cousin Sarah, my sister Martha, her daughter in law, M^{rs}. Granbury[,] the Misses Margaret & Martha Harvey, M^{rs}. Hatch & her sister Sally, M^{rs}. Dickinson, and the Miss Norfletes I give each a gold mourning ring. To my aunt Blount & cousin Sally [Sarah] I bequeath also, each a mourning suit of cloths. I also direct my trustees to pay to Jesse Hassil, a Note of M^{rs}. Williams' for which I am security given for three hundred dollars of which I make her a compliment. Let my wearing apparel be equally divided between my two Nephews John Rian & John Beasley excep[t]ing my cloak & umbrella which I give to my Cousin Clement [Blount], together with six pair of my silk stockings the first choise, my boots, one black coat, one pair pantaloons. My new coat, I give to M^r. [Frederick W.] Hatch together with my new pantaloons. To my Cousin Ebenezer

Pettigrew I give & bequeath a mourning bre[a]st pin, and August Cabarrus sen^r. a mourning ring.

I direct farther that all my bonds, Notes & book accounts be collected as soon as possible after my death & disposed of as above ordered excep[t]ing the debt due me from the estate of Martin Noxon lately deceased which I direct when collected to be given to his Widow for the use of herself & children.

I appoint my cousins Clement H Blount, Ebenezer Pettigrew and James Iredell Esq^r. conjointly as my trustees for carrying the above directions into effect; & I also appoint my Brother Frederick Beasley & [the Reverend] Frederick W. Hatch conjointly to be the guardians of my children, and I empower them hereby to draw on the above named Trustees for any sums of money which they the said guardians may deem necessary to be expended for their education & support, and I direct the aforesaid Trustees to furnish said Guardians from time to time with such sums as may be demanded for the above mentioned purposes—. These moneys are to be remit[t]ed from the interests arising from the funds in their possession. All the above instrument I direct and order to be carryed into effect as soon as possible after my decease—Witness my hand and seal

Jn Beasley (Seal)

Signed sealed & delivered in the presence of
Ann Blount. Sarah B. [P.?] Blount

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard**

A&H

Edenton December 17, 1814

My dear Sir,

This will be handed you by my Friend Capt. [Daniel] Bateman who goes to your town for the purpose of carrying little Fredrick Blount to his parents. permit me to introduce him to you as my friend. I send you inclosed an advertisement of the sale of Doctor Beasleys Estate will you be so good as to have it inserted in one of the Newbern papers untill the commencement of the sale. I would make a request to be informed if there is any thing which you might want at it but I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you before that time perhaps about the 15 Feb. The

increase of my business occasioned by the Doctors death is very considerable but I hope from the nature of the will we shall be able to rid our selves of a great trouble in a few months which is the management of the property, he having directed every thing without an exception to be sold and the moneys raising to be layed out in the purchase of Stock. It is I think a very juditious will under existing circumstances. I am informed that Col. Spruill who was of my county and a man of considerable property has died this week and that he has left me one of his executors, but I can not think of acting for a number of reasons[;] in the first place I now have more than I can well without [illegible] attend to and in the next place I could not associate in any business with such men as he has appointed with me an very unprin[c]ipled lawyer & an obstinate Ignorant self enacted Averitious Brother.

I am happy in having it in my power to inform you that I finished my ditch the 17th of last month which was the day after I arrived home. I think it will answer my expectation. Will you please to inform M^r. Benners that I have not been able to procure a vessil on any terms before christmas they being all employed in the Salt business but I have engaged one to be ready to take a load the 5 of Jan and that he may expect the [illegible] as soon as the winds will serve after that time. Please to inform me by Capt. Bateman the price of linseed oil by the barril also the price of Iron by the 100

I have enjoyed uninterup[t]ed health since I saw you. My mother was also quite well on Sunday last, she says she must give out being uneasy at my crossing the sound as I shall have it to do so often now, I also very much regret the, cause as well as the necessity of it but I hope I shall always be governed by a sence of duty. not only to myself but to my friends Likewise. I have taken the liberty to enclose a letter to Miss Nancy will you please to deliver it to her. With most respectful remembrance to M^{rs}. Shepard Miss Nancy and family I rem[a]in as ever your sincere friend

& Servt
E Pettigrew

M^r. Shepard.

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann B. Shepard

UNC

Edenton December 17, 1814

[No salutation]

This being a favourable opportunity, my dear Nancy I give myself the pleasure of sending you a few lines, which will be inclosed in a letter to your Papa, and conveyed by my friend Capt. Bateman, who is ignorant of it, as well as every other person except him to whom it is inclosed. The Captains business is to carry little Frederick home. Aunt Blount talks of going with him also, but that cannot be known untill the hour of set[t]ing out. I should not be so anxious to get him off untill I could go myself, but I am really affraid if he should continue here till that time, one or the other will die, the one by being taken care of in so extraordinary a manner or the other by the fatigue and exposure of taking care.

Cousin Clement set out today for Pasquotank, on I very much suspect a forlorn prospect, though he thinks differently, I have endeavoured to prepare his mind againt a disappointment, by telling him, I thought his chance very slender. You know young people are apt to have confidents, more espetially on love affairs and I have formed my opinion but from second hand. I however have this consolation that if the old man should be unsuccessful, he is of so cool and phlegmattick a constitution, that it will have little or no effect on his mind, at any rate it will not kill him; M^r. Iredell and myself were employed the greater part of the evening before he set out, in giving him a lesson on the subject of Courting, which he promised strictly to attend to. I had the honour I suppose (for it was no pleasure and it must be one or the other to be in the company of Ladies), to spend an evening last week on the Lake with Miss S. Crook, she looked as though she did not care any thing about me, I suspect the secret is out but what do I care for an host of such secondary beings so long as I can act worthy of and retain the esteem and confidence of my intimate friends and more especially of *yourself*, which I hope and believe, I shall never forf[e]it. Yes my dear Nancy it is that unshaken belief which makes my greatest tasks as light as air. From my being so desirous to get little Fred off before I could carry him, you might think it would be some time first; certainly it will be much longer than I could wish but sooner, than I expected when I left you. The great

sale of Doctor Beasley property will commence on the first day of March; it will be necessary that I should be here some days previous to it, I shall therefore give myself the pleasure to see you by or before the middle of February health permit[t]ing, which I am happy to inform you has been uninterrupted since I left you, I hope you have it in your power to say the same, and I must satisfy myself with the hope for I can hear no more from Newbern than if it was in Europe.

My friend Iredell is with us at this time, he without hesitation qualified this week with M^r. [Clement] Blount & myself to Doct^r. Beasleys will. I feel great pleasure in being associated with so amiable and well informed a character in the settlement of that estate. Certainly a finer fellow never lived in this, or any other country.

Before I have done with this estate I shall clearly prove whether my business at home can go on without me or not, so far I make out very well, and I have certainly been a great deal from home this year. I could wish above all things to receive a line from you, but I must beg you not to consider my wishes when contrary to the dictates of your own prudence.

If you think proper please to remember me respectfully to your Papa & Mama also to your Brothers & Sisters and believe me I feel towards them as if they were mine.

Please to accept assurances of the highest esteem and regard from your Affect. L——

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Miss Ann B. Shepard
Newbern

[Notation:]

Dec. 17, 1814 No. 1⁴⁰

⁴⁰ Ebenezer Pettigrew numbered the letters exchanged between himself and Nancy, probably after her death.

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern 22^d. Decem 1814

My dear Sir

Your favour of the 17th which was intended to be sent by Captain Bateman was handed to me this morning by your servant, Capt. Bateman I understand was taken sick on the road & compelled to return, and I was thus deprived of the opportunity of becoming acquainted with your friend—It will afford me pleasure on all future occasions to render service to those whom you esteem—

The advertizement you sent me of the sale of Doc^r. Beasleys estate will be reprinted in Halls Federal Republican⁴¹ on saturday next and be continued weekly until a short time before the sale commences—I do not at present know of any article wanted which will be offered at the sale, if I should discover any, I shall not fail to take advantage of your kind offer & call on you to make the purchase for me. I can readily concur that your undertaking as Executor is an arduous one, but the responsibility is greatly lessened by the Will itself, inasmuch as the whole property is to be converted into Stock and delivered over to the guardian of the Children—I have been very careful hitherto to avoid Administrations & Guardianships which were not likely to terminate in a short time, the case of your friend Spruill is one of those not likely to end during a mans life, and I therefore think you have acted wisely in declining to accept the trust—

I congratulate you on the completion of y^r. canal & shall not fail to deliver your message to M^r. Benners as soon as I see him—I understand Doctor Jones of Mattamuskeet has lately had a considerabe quantity of wheat manufactured at Benners' Mill, the price of flour is now \$6.p but it fluctuates—

The Gossips in our town male & female have for several days past had a most copious subject on which to speculate—Miss Stanly took the oppty, on Tuesday last (while her father was at Raleigh making rules to govern the sovereign people) to decamp without beat of drum with her Lover Col Armstead, and was married the same evening at a house about 5 miles from town on the road leading to Wilmington, to which place

⁴¹ The *Carolina Federal Republican* was a Federalist newspaper printed in New Bern. Paschal, *History of Printing*, 29.

the enamoured pair have made the best of their way—It must be singularly mortifying to Jno. Stanly that it fell to the lot of his mortal enemy Squire Benners (whom he had ridiculed in the newspapers by the nickname of Sister Jacob) to play the parsons part at this runaway match—

As you will have frequent occasion to cross Albemarle [Sound] let me advise you to keep your boat always ballast with Kegs of water, so that in case of accident she may swim on the surface and thus preserve the life of one dear to his friends—M^{rs}. Shepard has been confined to her room ever since you left us, until for the last two or three days, she is growing better and will I hope in a short time be restored to her accustomed health—during her confinement Nancy has performed the duty of housekeeper, she and all the other Children are well—William [Biddle Shepard] is here from the University & is much grown—I hope you will not fail to let us see you in February, mean time present my best respects to your mother and assure yourself of my esteem

WM. Shepard

[Addressed:]

Eben^r. Pettigrew esq're
Washington County

Frederick Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern Decem^b. 23^d. 1814

My Dear Cousin,

I received yours by Jim with Fred^k. which gave me great pleasure, and have complied with the contents as far as was in my power—

M^{rs}. B. and myself are under many obligations to you for the attention paid our son, and be assured it shall never be forgotten by us—this morning I saw the lovely N—and told her that I should write you that she was well and the family which she assented to with that ease which characterises her—

I am this moment going to Benners mills to visit his wife who is very ill—give my love to all my relations and tell them

that I have not forgotten them, and will [w]rite as soon as possible

I remain your affect
relation as ever—
Fred^k. Blount

write me on the
receipt of this

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Pettigrew Esq^r.
Washington County
per Jim

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern 6th Feb^y. 1815

My dear Sir

Yesterday M^r. Beasley handed me your favour of the 21st ult. with the jug of Scuppernong Wine for which our thanks are due—I understand your wheat was delivered in good order at the Mill, a part of it was ground while the boat lay there & she has brought up & delivered into the warehouse eleven bbls of the flour—M^r. Benners informs me he is endeavouring to make a contract with the Baker Reid to take the whole as fast as it can be manufactured, he says the price at present is about \$6½—

I send you by the Boat 8 bbls Turpentine & 3 bbls Tar as per the inclosed Bill—The Iron should in like manner have been sent but the price here far exceeds the limit stated in your letter, it cannot be had under \$12½ P hundred by the 1000 w^t.—I presume it can be had for less at Edenton—

You did not mention what kind of Turpentine wou'd be most suitable, have therefore sent equal quantities of dippings & scrapings as you will perceive by the prices—

We expected to have had the pleasure of your company about this time & are still in hopes of seeing you shortly—My son John has not yet procured from the War Department his warrant of admission to the Military School [West Point] & is still with

us—The family are all in good health & send you their best wishes, to which you will add those of your friend & Ob^t. Servt

Wm. Shepard

The Jug is returned

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esq're

Lake Phelps

Favoured by

M^r. Jno. Beasley

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann B. Shepard

UNC

Lake Phelps April 14, 1815

[No salutation]

It is with great pleasure my dear Nancy, I have an opportunity to converse with you a few moments through the quil[l], Ah how much would that pleasure be heightened, if I could be favoured with but one hours chat face to face. It is however what I cannot expect now. I will therefore exercise that patience which has brought me to this day without ship[w]reck. Do not let me impress on your mind by this observation that I am all patience. I [k]now not myself and permit me to tell you it is one of the most difficult acquirements; but one thing I know, if my heart is suscepable of that strongest of passions love (and perhaps no persons is more so); I possess an unbounded share of it for you; Yes my dear Nancy I declare to day that you and you alone have from the first day that saw you occupied all my thoughts, and that I will be to you, all that a fond, affectionate, and Loving partner can be, that your happiness shall be my object and that my care or wish shall never be put in competition with your happiness or expectations when you gave me your pledge. Yes that day will ever be remembered and the circumstances under which it was will never be forgotten, I have promised what I believe I am able to perform and nothing shall prevent me from doing it but total inability or your disapprobation, a thing I do not wish or expect. But if it were possible you have endeared yourself doubly to me by your consenting

to become the partner of my solitude for one year,⁴² which to me is a most striking proof of your esteem and confidence, than which nothing can be more gratifying. Let me beseech you always to entertain that confidence in me and I vow it shall never be forfeited. These are strong promises which I have made you, I wish them to be on paper, I feel confident that I shall perform them, but at the same time I believe I am making them to a Lady of the first rate understanding, who will make every allowance for casualty in life and the frailty of human nature.

Though I recollect having observed to you, (after my conversation with your Papa as to the time of our union, he having said that his going to the Northward should not be a preventative), that it would be unnecessary for me to send to Newbern about this time, and requested you to mention it to your Mama to whom I made the promise, yet I feel a wish to hear from you and have therefore sent James with this which is inclosed in a letter to your Papa. Will you my dear Nancy favour me with an answer? either your Papa or Doct^r. Blount to whome I have also written will inclose it in their letters, will you also be so good as to mention in it the day when my happiness will beat its summit as to this world, that day which in my view is the most important in every persons life who enters into a marriage state, without which day in full view, life would be irksome and I believe insupportable to me.

I expect cousin Clement will be on with me, the old mans speculation down the country I suspect is at an end but I do not perceive it has the least effect on his mind. How happy these kind of people are? but I would not wish to be one of them for it is my opinion if we do not feel pain neither will be [*sic*] feel pleasure.

Please to remember me affectionately to your Mama and John (if he is with you yet) together with the rest of your brothers & sisters and believe me to be with sentiments of the strongest esteem & regard your Affectionate Love

E Pettigrew

⁴² Nancy finally accepted Ebenezer's proposal of marriage, apparently with the proviso that she would live at "Bonarva" on Lake Phelps for one year and that Ebenezer would after that move to New Bern.

[Addressed:]

Miss Ann B Shepard

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Ap 14, 1815 No 2

Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard

UNC

Lake Phelps April [14]—1815

My Dear Sir,

In my last conversation with Cousin Shepard on the subject of my union with Miss Nancy she observed that it would depend on the necessity you would be under of going to the North about that time, you also mentioned to me that if any thing should occur which would render it necessary the marriage shou'd be postponed you would inform me by letter. There being no certainty in the mail and more particularly having promised Cousin Shepard I would send to Newbern about this time you will therefore receive this by my boy James. I hope my dear Sir nothing has arose to prevent that (to me so much desired) union with Miss Nancy at the time expected,

I was last week in Edenton the peace [Treaty of Ghent] has not yet awoke the inhabitants from their Lethargy[.] I suppose about august they will begin to think what they will be at next.

The day before I left Edenton there was considerable alarm in it by a vessil arrived from where the Epedemic Fever had been raging, with a man on board very sick, who got immediate attention from a Physician but to no effect he died that night and in 24 hours after his attack. The Doctor says his complaint was nothing more than an Inflammatory Quinsy. for my part I have no oppinion on the subject neither did I feal any fear while there though the vessil lay with the dead man on board not more than fifty yards from the wharf where we set sail[.] My Mother was very sick while I was with you she says she expected to die before my return she had quite recovered and has since been to Bertie, I have enjoyed uninterrupted health since I saw you I hope you are able to say the same for your self & fam[i]ly[.] according to your advice and my own promise when passing through Washington I called on M^{rs}. Cabarrus I wish I could say it was an hour agreeably spent, but her fever

was very high, before I had seated myself she began to rave and there was no cease as long as I stayed, as for my making any reply to her observations it could not be done unless we both talked at the same time I therefore contented myself with listening that I might remember. I felt not the smallest degree of anger though my friends were slaughter[e]d on every side for how could I? when she told me that her brother Frederick was the most honourable man living and that I was next to him. Inclosed is a letter to Miss Nancy will you please to hand it to her, Be so good to present my best respects to Cousin Shepard & family and accept assurances of the highest Esteem and regard from your friend & Serv^t.

E Pettigrew

Frederick Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern Ap^r. 17th. 1815.

My Dear Cousin,

I received yours of the 14th. inst by James, which gave me great pleasure to hear that all my friends were well—

I have seen N.—and the family to day, they are all well, and things are going on, I have no doubt to your satisfaction

The Ring has been made three weeks ago and fits very well— I have been round to day to look for such things as you may want in case you cannot procure them at Norfolk, there has some Cloth arrived yesterday that will answer the purpose, should it not be sold before you come on—

The Gig is in forwardness and will be done in a few days.

Please tell Clement that he must not fail to come on with you, as I want to see him very much, and it is not in my [power] to visit Edenton at present—

M^{rs}. B join with me in love to you and all our Relatives

I remain your affect. Relation
as ever Fred^k. Blount

N.B. N. will take tea
with us this evening
(in Hast[e])

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer^r. Pettigrew, Esqr.

Washington County

N. Carolina

per James

Ann B. Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern, April 17, 1815

[No salutation]

Since you have sent such a distance to learn the state of our health, and request with such earnestness an answer, it would be cruel, and uncivil, to disappoint you, as you have included me among the number of your correspondents, I have resolved to treat you, with more gratitude and attention, than our friend the D^r. [Frederick Blount], who suffers your letters to lie unanswered for months. his neglect does not proceed from indifference, but something else which is nearly as provoking, indolence, his affection for you is sincere. he visits us daily as you very well know, and frequently you are the subject, of his conversation, some persons are impressed with the idea that you cannot or will not, come here to reside at the appointed time, and he invariably tries to convince them they are mistaken, and do not know your character; the very idea gives me a head-ach[e]—and produces a thousand unpleasant sensations. but Sir, I have the greatest reliance and confidence in your honour, I do assure you it will never be through my disapprobation that your promises are unfulfilled, therefore be not alarmed. I am extremely happy to learn you are so very patient, it is absolutely necessary for me to deal with patient people. I have tried the patience of every one I ever was much acquainted with, therefore pray to not loose [*sic*] that invaluable acquirement, for you will find it of great use. I really must not forget to inform you of the wonderful change wrought in D^r. Blount. he has grown quite religious, perhaps will be a strict Methodist before you see him again. he does not think his business will admit of his leaving Newbern for Edenton before next Spring. I received a letter from Philadelphia informing me of the intended marriage of my cousin Catherine Lardner. if I do not take a whim to go there and officiate as brides-maid

at her wedding, this affair may be terminated on the 10th. of May—I have just been examining the Almanach and it says cloudy disagreeable weather. it is very bad luck to be married in rainy weather—but however there is time enough to settle it, and if it should not be at all you have patience to bear it. Excuse this levity I had almost forgotten you were a new correspondent—and would pay minute attention; it is fortunate, for you that this *correspondence* was not commenced before, for you would have been heartily tyred of my nonsense—if I had received your letter last week, you would have received some sense instead of nonsense in return perhaps. my spirits were at the lowest ebb—and serious thoughts I had. we had the misfortune to loose [*sic*] our amiable [*sic*] companion Miss E Carthy—after suffering severe illness for two years she left this world for an unknown one.—John is still with us but intends living with M^r. Jarvis.

Hannah was very anxious to read your letter. she vows she will read it by stealth

You'll excuse this scrawl Sir if you pleas[e] my patience would not admit of my taking more pains. With my respects to your Mother and family—

I am still,
Ann B. S——

PS You must bring with you two M^{rs}. Blounts or M^r. Blount and some one else in the same capacity—

[Addressed:]
M^r. Pettigrew,
Lake Phelps—
T[yrell] C[ounty]
NC—

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
Apr 17, 1815 No. 3

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern 17th April 1815

My dear Sir

I had the pleasure to receive your fav^r. of the 14th by Jim inclosing a letter for my daughter Nancy which I put into her hands—Nothing has occur'd since your departure from this place to make it necessary to alter the arrangement agreed on when you were here, It is yet uncertain whether I shall go to Philadelphia this spring, at any rate if I go at all, it will not be 'till after the 15th May—your proposal was that you wou'd be here about the 8th of that month, we shall expect the pleasure of seeing you at that time—

I rejoice much to hear of the recovery of your worthy mother, her loss wou'd be irreparable to our dear Nancy who relies much on her friendship & kindness—

Our familys have enjoyed uninterrupted health since you left us—John has entered upon business with Jarvis & Brown,⁴³ they are industrious men & do a great deal of business, their example will benefit him—

M^{rs}. Shepard and Nancy present their best wishes to M^{rs}. Pettigrew & yourself, to which you will please add those of your sincere friend and servant

Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esqr

Lake Phelps

By James

⁴³ The *Carolina Federal Republican* (New Bern) carried no advertisements for the firm of Jarvis, Brown & Co., but the November 2, 1816, issue carried a notice signed by Moses Jarvis and Silvester Brown that the business had been dissolved on October 31, 1816, by mutual consent. A second notice stated that the business would in the future be conducted at the same location under the firm of Brown, West and Co.; it was signed by Moses Jarvis, Silvester [sic] Brown, and John S. West. The same two advertisements appear in the weekly issues of the paper through the end of the year.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to [Thomas Trotter]**

A&H

Lake Phelps April 1815

Dear Friend,

I am afraid it will not be in my power to be at your court⁴⁴ if I should not pray do not think it arises from neglect or from a want of willingness to oblige you but from unavoidable circumstances such as I am not able to tell you for I do not know them myself, M^r. Carraway informs me M^r. Hoskin's deposition is pretty much the same as my evidence but perhaps not quite so full though if he proves the assesment it is enough[;] however it depends on circumstances which I cannot know untill the week before the court whether I shall be at court or not if I possibly can I will but I have two [*sic*] much business on hand in every direction to do one half.

Did you eve[r] know so fine a March & April so far[;] the Lake is tolerably low[,] the ground in excellent order and I very much behind but by constant perseveerance I shall come through.

Mother was very sick while I was gone to Newbern she says she expected to die. She however was tolerable well when I got home and has since been to Bertie I have not time to be sick. With best respect to M^{r[s?]} Trotter and the little girls I remain your friend & serv^t.

E Pettigrew

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan & Rankin**

A&H

Lake Phelps N.C May 1, 1815

Messirs Mollan & Rankin
Gentlemen.

Per the Schooner Union Capt. Melvin I have sent you five hundred and twelve bushels wheat which you will please to sell for me. There are three kinds: I have sent you a sample of each in a small bag, there is 269 bus[hels] of that in the bottom of the bag 93½ of that next to it & 144½ of that on top the first two kinds mentioned is the wheat of 1814 (which may be

⁴⁴ The records of this case have not been found.

called new the crop of 1815 having not yet come in.) the last the wheat of 1815. After sending me by the return of the vessil a few articles, a memorandum of which you will find at the bottom of this letter you pass the remander of the nett proceeds to the credit of M^r. C[lement] H Blount provided his draft on you should not be satisfied by his own shipment but if it is you will then be so good as to retain the moneys of mine your hands subject to my order. I expect to send for a number of articles from N.Y. but intend waiting until I think they will be more plenty. You will learn the freight from the bill of lading.

Accept assurance of my esteem

E Pettigrew

Memorandum	50 CW 5/8 of an Inch rod Iron
1 box 10 by 12 best window Glass	50 " 1/2 inch ditto ditto
300 cw ^t . small flat bar Iron	50 " 1/2 inch ditto ditto
100 " large ditto ditto	1 lb pepper
	1/2 " Ginger

Ann S. Pettigrew⁴⁵ to Hannah Shepard

UNC

Belgrade May 29th. 1815.

[No salutation]

My dear Sister, we all arrived here without getting our necks broke, but by frequent jumping out of the carriage without assistance, I sprained my foot, when the carriage overturned. I was in the Gig M^r. Pettigrew immediately sprang out and I of course was left to myself, the fear for myself & those in the carriage soon caused me to make my escape. except a few miles I rode all the way with Mama in the carriage. Hannah do not forget to send Sally Anthony Wheatley's poems & M^{rs}. West George Buchcanan anecdotes. request M^{rs}. Nancy to give Sarah

⁴⁵ The *Carolina Federal Republican* (New Bern), May 30, 1815, carried this item about the Pettigrew-Shepard wedding: "Married, on Wednesday evening [the 27th?], by the Rev. George Strebeck, Ebenezer Pettigrew Esq. of Lake Phelps, Washington County, to Miss Ann Shepard, Daughter of William Shepard Esq. of this Town." Marriage Bonds, Craven County, for Ebenezer Pettegrew [*sic*] to Ann B. Sheppard [*sic*] gives the date as May 13, 1815. Ebenezer mentions May 17, 1815, as the date of the wedding in his letter Ann S. Pettigrew, January, 1816, in this volume, p. 502.

her hat out of Ma' closet. take great care of Olivia [a slave?] I forgot to take leave of her. I expect to go to a wedding tomorrow night in the neighbourhood, M^r. P—— is fishing for an invitation, the father of the groom breakfasted with us this morning. M^r. Forlow's Mother & Sister called to see us yesterday on their return from meeting. tell Miss Nancy she was much disappointed at not getting a letter. she was dressed compleately in the old stile. seems very desirous of seeing her son. Give my love to Betsy Badger & tell her according to promise I shall not write untill I have a long string, but that will be very soon. My love to Miss Nancy & the children.

Yours affectionately—
A B P.

PS. You must be sure and come with Papa we shall all expect you. Mary [a slave?] says she would as live be here as in Newbern.

Answer this letter & write word how Nelson is.

[Addressed:]
Miss Hannah Biddle Shepard,
Newbern,
N.C.

Ebenezer Pettigrew to John Shepard

A&H

Belgrade July 18, 1815

My dear John

I had intended to have writ[t]en you by the return of you[r] Mama but concluded on defering it a week longer that you might still continue to hear from us. I commence this correspondence with a hope that you will cherish it, giving me a circumstantial account of occurances in your place without reserve; pray write me when and what you please; in the meantime I promise to act towards you in the like manner

I hope you believe I feel towards you and yours as a brother & at the same time, let me tell you that I think my esteem and regard is not thrown away. Let me [illegible] to

It is with great pleasure I inform you that your sister is well and quite contented and with inexpressible Joy I tell you that I believe I have her perfect confidence I assure you I have very little fear of ever acting in such a way as to loose [*sic*] it. you my dear John that if a family will be prudent in their conduct and united with each other they can stand unhurt by all the opposition and power of every malice and hatred of their enemi[e]s. She has began to learn to ride & Mama, on horse back and is fond of it but wonderfully afraid of falling [interlined: I came Yesterday evening] I am however in hopes she will ride tolerably safe by the time she visits Newbern.

It promised to be very rainy when your Pa left this place but we have it now rather dry our crops of corn are very good mine I think is escl[*l*]ent; I shall shortly be very much engaged in put[t]ing down the gates on the ditch my hous[e] progresses but slowly but I hope to have it finished by November, I find the greatest difficulty in procuring lime. I have not been to Edenton since I saw you neither have I heard from Cousin Clement though I have writ[t]en to him on business of importance, I am unable to account for it unless he caught the not writing fever from Doc^{tr}. B[lount] while at Newbern if that is the case I regret that I induced him to go. Please to give our best respects to your Pa & Ma Brother & sisters. With hoping you will soon write me I beg you to accept assurances of my highest esteem & regard

E Pettigrew

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew*⁴⁶

UNC

Bonarva October 10, 1815

My dear Nancy

It is with great pleasure I take up the pen to converse with you but I fear you will think I express myself stiffly, fealing my mind very much confused and agitated. I arrived at Mothers on sunday about 2 oclock She and Sarah Asbern were quite well, she has made for me 3 barrils of wine and 2 for herself one you recollect she had made before you left home the other four she said was made in one day between day light and dark all

⁴⁶ Nancy had returned to New Bern for the winter, and Ebenezer went there from "Bonarva" when he could.

which time she was out but received no injury. By day light on monday I was on the road for the lake where I found things as well as I could expect, therefore I hope you will think my dear girl that my confused and agitated mind arises from the change of scene but this I shall recover from in a few days and live on the hope of seeing you in a short time and believing that though your person is absent from me yet you[r] heart is always with me, let me assure you that I feel towards you all the affection which it is possible for the human mind to possess.

On my return at Skinnersville I stop[p]ed. Skinner asked me if I had seen M^r. Garret I told him no; (this M^r. G. lives near Plymouth) he then said he was there the day before on his way to my house and that he must see me on some business which concerned me very much with some gentleman in Newbern and that it was so important that if he met me he was certain I would turn back and go to N. without going home. You may be sure my curiosity was excited to a great degree at length about 11 oclock Monday M^r. G. arrived at the Lake and behold the mountain in labour and brought forth a mouse, M^r. G. wished me to be his security in the Newbern Bank for 2000 dollars. If you were sit[t]ing hear I know you would ask, and were you? No my dear Girl I have too much respect for you as well as my own understanding to be so gul[l]ed.

I have had very little of the pain in my breast since I left you[.] In fact I am in tolerable good health so are all our negroes except Sarah who is much swelled I think worse than ever—

I shall take good care of my health, as an evidence of that assertion, I have had on, my great coat several times since I left you. I beg you to excuse this bad writing and view it with the eye of a wife. I have a great many more things to say to you but the paper is so bad that every letter I fear will be seen on the out side. I hope your Ma is better please to remember me affectionately to her and your Pa together with the rest of the family and believe me to be your every Loving Housband [*sic*]

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann. B. Pettigrew
Newbern

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Oct. 10, 1815 No. 4

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern October 15th. 1815.My dear M^r. Pettigrew,

According to promise I write you by the third Mail though I have nothing of consequence to relate, excuse my awkwardness in addressing you, pray do not laugh at 'dear M^r. P.['] and I shall be satisfied. As I am not in the humour of writing love letters today you must expect nothing of the kind but a plain friendly letter such as *you and I used to write*. As you requested me to write you circumstantially all that passed I intend doing so. The day you left us at the fashionable hour we had a deal of company who all regretted very much they had not the pleasure of seeing you particularly M^{rs}. Armstead who reproved me for not letting her know when we arrived [illegible] their family all looked very pleasant I never should have thought of the family disturbances from their appearance.⁴⁷ Mama M^{rs}. Blount & myself took a pleasant ride to M^r. Wests a few evening ago—and on our return spent the remaining part of the evening at M^{rs}. B—— house very agreeably. I have visited but very little, excessive grief at your departure is not the cause—though be assured you pos[s]es[s] a great share of my thoughts numberl[e]ss ones have I bestowed on you. I long to see the period for your return though the visit will be short it will afford me great pleasure. when I think of this separation I console myself with the idea it will not be always the case.

Mama's disease still continues very bad—she was confined yesterday I never saw her in such low health, as at present—I sometim[e]s think—she never can recover—she is possessd with that Idea herself which in her situation is certainly dangerous.—

do write soon, I am very anxious to hear from you—

I wish you still to consider me your ever affectionately

devoted—Ann B. Pettigrew—

PS. Be so kind as to bring my dark calico morning dress and a pair of stockings—

⁴⁷ This is a reference to the elopement of John Stanly's daughter with a Col. Armstead. See William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 22, 1814, in this volume, p. 476.

[Addressed:]⁴⁸

M^r. E Pettigrew,
Skinnersville
Washington County
N.C.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Oct^r. 15, 1815 No. 5

Sheriff's Conveyance to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[October 16, 1815]

North Carolina } To all to whome these Presents shall come
Tyrrell County } Greeting Know ye that I James Hoskins
late Sheriff of the County aforesaid, by virtue of an Execution
issued by the County Court of Tyrrell ordering me that of the
Goods and chattels lands and tenements of Stephen R. Hooker
I should cause to be made the sum of Sixty five pounds twelve
Shillings which Execution was in favour of Ebenezer Pettigrew
and by virtue of said execution Levied the same on all the un-
divided shares of the said Stephen R. Hookers Lands in Tyrrell
County, know [no] goods and chattels of the said Stephen R
Hooker being to be found, and after lawfully advertising did
offer the said lands for sale before the Court House door in
Tyrrell aforesaid on the 22nd day of June 1811 Ebenezer Petti-
grew being the last and highest bidder it was struck of to him
for the aforesaid sum of Sixty five pounds twelve shillings—Now
know ye that I the said James Hoskins late Sheriff aforesaid,
do Bargain sell and Convey by virtue of these presents unto
him the said Ebenezer Pettigrew his heirs and assigns forever,
all the said Stephen R. Hookers right title and intent of in and to
all and every part or parcell of Land, which fell to the said
Stephen R. Hooker by the death of his Brother Jno. Hooker,
to have and to hold the aforesaid bargained premises with all
Woods, waters, mines, Minerals, Hereditaments and appurte-
nances to the same belonging or any ways appertaining thereto,
to him the said Ebezr. Pettigrew his heirs Executors Adminis-
trators and assigns forever all the said Stephen R Hookers
undivided share of said undivided lands—

⁴⁸ This letter bears the earliest postmark in the Pettigrew Papers.

And furthermore I the said James Hoskins late sheriff aforesaid do Covenant warrant and forever defend the said bargained premises to him the said Ebenezer Pettigrew his heirs and assigns forever in as full and compleat manner as I am authorized by my late office of Sheriff aforesaid to convey the same in witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and Seal this 16th day of October 1815

James Hoskins

Seal

Signed Sealed & delivered
in Presence of us

James Hoskins Shff
Deed To
E. Pettigrew Esq.

[Endorsed:]

This deed is yet to be registered

Tyrrell County this deed of Sale for land was acknowledged
April Term 1817 in Open Court by James Hoskins & ordered
 registered

James Hoskins

Regested [*sic*] in the Regesters office of the County of Tyrrell
July 5th 1817

Ja. Wood Esq.

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern, November 5th. 1815.

[No salutation]

What pleasure it gives me to write you, my dear M^r. Pettigrew, of communicating my thoughts and feelings to one who possesses so great a share of my affection and the idea of being beloved by you so dearly as you express, composes my greatest happiness; it appears were we to live together an hundred years at the expiration of that time we should be more sincerely attached than in the commencement of our love and friendship. but

I will stop going on in this romantic stile and give you something more suitable or as some would say more natural, first lett me tell you I should not have written this post (having nothing worth relating) had you not requested it. The day you left us Susan Green & Miss Tillman visited us the former regretted exceedingly she had not the pleasure of seeing you while in town. I told her you had expressed a wish to visit her but waited for the first call. I have also had to visit me, M^{rs}. Kean Miss McCrone & Kitty Carthy who were very profuse in compliments on my improvement in health looks &c—& appologise for not visiting me sooner. I have returned some visits since you left me among the rest—Miss Henry's & the Miss Taylors, M^{rs}. Taylor asked with as much famaliarity how I like the *Lake* as if she had been acquainted with it all her life upon the whole (without troubling you any more with visiting) I have spent the week very pleasantly.

Our old friend the D^r. that is, D^r. Blount desires me to tell you he is alive still, & jog[g]ing on in the same old stile except that a bad cold has taken poss[ess]ion of him by way of a change, which is not a pleasing variety to me for I have been suffering under one all this week. I received an affectionate note (the other day) with a rose from my dear friend Betsy Badger⁴⁹ the appologysing for her neglect in not visiting me the week before and being totally ignorant of your being in town untill it was too late. M^{rs}. Judge Taylor Left Newbern Friday to the regret of her friends—I dre[a]med of being with you night before last at Aunt Blounts—enjoying myself very much with the agreeable company but when I awoke—Alas! it was a dream. [Incomplete]

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva Nov. 10, 1815

My dear Nancy,

This being a favourable opportunity to convey a letter as far as Washington by M^r. Trotter I embrace it, and as I have very

⁴⁹ Betsy Badger was probably the sister of George E. Badger, who resided in New Bern from his birth in 1795 until 1817. Badger represented New Bern in the House of Commons in 1816, was a judge of superior court in 1820-1825, secretary of the navy in 1841, and a United States senator from North Carolina from 1846 to 1855. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 448, 567, 931-934, 953, 973. For a biographical sketch of Badger, see Ashe, *Biographical History*, VII, 35-44.

little to write of news, I shall first give you a journal of my trip home. The day I left you I got to Washington about sun down; after night I went to see M^{rs}. Cabarrus where (though I had a chil[l] and the complaints in my bowels was very inconvenient) I spent two hours very agreeably. She says she has quit using snuf[f] for ever. She gave me an anodyne and I went to M^{rs}. Bakers to bed, my bowels have been tolerably well since. The next day about 12^{ock}. the suit in which I was a witness was called and I examined but from a quibble in the Law M^r. Trotter was non suited and has to begin again. About 4^{ock}. I set out for Stubs where I stayed all night; next morning before day I resumed the road, as we were going down the hill from Stubs Jim in the sulky with Jolley he jolley I suppose being offended at starting so soon thought proper to show it by kicking up which sent the foot board whirling, he attempted nothing else, I picked it up and put it in the gig without saying one hard word, about 12 I got to washington [County] court-house, the court was about to rise, M^r. Iredell had gone over to Edenton to see his wife.⁵⁰ About 4^{ock}. I set out from the court house with Cap^t. Bateman in cumpany [sic] for home; at Skinnersville I recv^d. your letter which (though I had seen you since it was written) I broke open with avidity, I observe you begin it with my Dear M^r. Pettigrew and then seem to fear you have done wrong by requesting me not laugh at it. Let me assure you my dear Girl I shall never make light of your endearing expressions of affection to me; believe me they add inexpressible joy to my soul, and when I am far from you I dwell on them with delight, O Nancy, never fear to open your whole soul to one who would chearfully lay down his life for your happiness, one who wishes to live but for you and yours. About eight I reached Mothers I found her and Sally [Sarah Asbern?] well. The next day I went to the Lake, everything was as well as I could expect, every one appeared to have done his duty, except Leary who quarried with Bratten and quit soon after I left home I believe it was because B. would not give him brandy enough.

M^r. Iredell spent the night with me at Mothers after the rise of Tyrrel court, he says his sisters were a good deal indisposed when he left them. I have got the old fashioned third day fever

⁵⁰ James Iredell, Jr., married the daughter of Samuel Treadwell (Tredwell), collector of the port of Edenton. Wheeler, *Historical Sketches*, II, 94.

and ague, in the days between the fits I am able to go about my business as usual. I hope my dear Nancy you will not let this information distress you when I assure you that I do not conceive myself in any danger but suffering a temporary inconvenience which you may be convinced of when I tell you I write this letter the day after having the ague at night. I intend tomorrow taking a dose of medicine which with a few ounces of bark will I have no doubt restore me to health. I should not have [illegible] you this unpleasant information but I promised you I would in such an event and ad[d]ed to that I wish above all things to inspire you with confidence in me and I know the only way is never to forfeit it. Rest assured my dear Nancy if I should get very sick I should send for you. I shall write you again in a fortnight but do not expect it too soon as it will probably come by mail from Skinnersville and consequently subject to delay. Please to Remember me respectfully to your Papa & Mama also Brothers & Sisters. And believe me to be your ever affectionate and Loving Husband

E Pettigrew

M^{rs}. A. B. Pettigrew

Turn over

N.B. M^r. Trotter did not leave us by a day as soon as I expected I therefore have it in my power to inform you that I took a dose of medicine last night it has operated copiously today and I feel much better this evening I shall begin on the Bark in the morning in pretty large quantities

EP.

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B. Pettigrew

New Bern

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Nov. 10, 1815 N. 6

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva Nov. 21st. 1815

[No salutation]

Knowing your anxiety to hear from me My dear Nancy I take the first mail to relieve your mind and am happy to have it in my power to inform you that the fever and ague has left me and I am recovering my strength pretty fast I have taken nearly a half pound of bark, I shall continue it another week when I hope I shall be quite restored to health.

On the return of the boy who carries this to Skinnersville I hope to receive a line from you but I fear a disappointment. My dear Girl I wish for you[r] company above all things but it is a pleasure which I cannot at this time enjoy I must therefore be a philosopher but I can assure you, it takes the greatest exertion to be composed. I console myself in this reflection that you are enjoying the company of your old friends and acquaintance and more espetially fulfilling your duty to and complying with the wish of a mother who loves you and has done the part of a mother to you, nothing can ever recommend you more to my esteem than your Love and dutifulness to your parents, it shows a heart possessed with those endearing passions which are necessary to make a good and tender wife, I rejoice to say that I believe you have it in an eminent degree. I was at Mothers the day before yesterday she & Sally are well, While there I was very dul[l] the greatest pleasure I had, was going in our room and looking over the drawers at your c[l]oths and paintings but alas! you was not there to answer why and wherefore was this done? I forgot to tell you in my first that on my return I found Sarah [a slave] much better; she continues to get better and I think is full as well now as when she came from Newbern. She says she wants to see you very much.

The Brick layers finished their work except white washing the Hall & passages the 14 of this month they would have white washed but the plastering was not dry enough. I expect one of them to come over for that purpose between this & christmas.

I finished sowing wheat the 18, I have been very busy and also very fortunate to get done so soon, for it is now too wet we having had a considerable rain lately.

I hope to finish gathering corn this week, the crop is pretty good but suffering from so much of it being on the ground which was occasioned by the storm.

Bratten will I expect finish all the inside work of the house in about ten days, he has then to make dairy, cellar doors, bannistering of the Piazzas and steps which will take untill the end of the year. I think my dear you will be pleased with the conveniences of the house when you experience them, O Nancy! if it was but when you would wish it, but console yourself with this observation that Industry, prudence, and economy has a great deal in their power, I hope I possess a tolerable share of all and I believe the same may be said you. On Sunday I received a letter addressed to you from William,⁵¹ I took the liberty (one which I wish you always to take with me) to open it he complains of your not writing, tell him I would answer it but being in the company of person to whome it was written he can receive a vocal one Mother was not pleased with her skirt will you get one for her of that dove colour a sample of which I brought you she says that just is what she wanted do let there be enough of it. Pray take care of your self my dear girl and write me often. I would transcribe this scra[w]ll but I know you will forgive my bad writing provided there is enough of it. Remember me respectfully to you[r] Papa & Mama Brothers & Sisters & believe me your affect. & Loving husband

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B Pettigrew
Newbern
mail

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Nov. 21, 1815 No. 8

⁵¹ William Biddle Shepard, Ann Shepard Pettigrew's brother, was then a student at the University of North Carolina.

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

November—30th.—1815—Dear M^r. Pettigrew,

Your affectionate letter I received—last friday week—and should have answered it before but I have been very unwell with the ague—& fever—it was very severe at first but I am now better—to-morrow I expect it again and shall take something to prevent it—all the family are very unwell with bad colds—I have the worst cough I ever had—but I am giving you a list of all my complaints—not with an intention to frigh[t]en you—for you must know I am a great deal better or I could not set up & write besid[e]s I have it only every third day & therefore have two days rest—which recruits me vastly—. the most important of all my news I have to relate is to come yet—prepare yourself for astonishment—Mama—& family have moved to the new house and the very next day—at 10 oclock—Mama had a fine Son—we could scarcely believe our ears and eyes she was very sick indeed—for some time afterwards but is now a little better—she has such excellen[t] nurses that I expect she will soon recover—I do not include myself among the good nurses. Mama will not let me go from the fire to write and M^{rs}. Good here is jabbering with all her might so that I can scarcely understand myself she insists on my telling you the babys name—which is James Biddle. M^{rs}. G sends her respects—to you. I will not say another word about her—. There has been balls & parties—& I have missed them all—.

I shall expect to see you christmas-eve— Mama seems very unwilling I should go home before I am confined— but I expect to go even if I return. I hope you are in better health—do take care of yourself and do not expose yourself— With my love to your Mother & Sally [Sarah Asbern?]

believe me ever you[r] aff—
Ann B Shepard [Pettigrew]

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew,
Skinnersville,
Washington County,
N.C.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Nov. 30, 1815 No. 9

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton Dec^r. 2, 1815

[No salutation]

I have just time before the mail closes to send you a few lines My Dear Nancy, I came to this place last Monday and should have left it in three days but was informed that our furniture was in a vessil at the bar and expected up dayly it has arrived and I have just received it. Every thing I sent for has come except 3 locks for the house which M^r. Mollan says could not be got in N. York. As far as I can see the side board, I do not like it, my objection is its size and the quant[it]y of bras[s] about it which I fear will give you a great deal of trouble to have kept clean the price also I dislike say 90\$ from the size which contains the Looking glasses I think them large the Bill says they are gilt They are if good low say 51\$ I expect they will all be sent in a vessil M^r. Collins is sending to the Lake next week. I am happy to inform you My dear girl that my health is quite restored I have however suffered a considerable pain this week from a large boil on my right whisker it today had the core squesed out and feals much better. I hope my Nancy that you will enjoy good health I pray that your Mama by this time is on the mend as I expect she has had her child before now, do remember me affectionately to her and tell her that none of her children pray more sincerely for her recovery than your Husband; Your friends here all enquire respectfully after you. I spend the evening yesterday at M^r. Iredells on business of the estate, he prevailed on me to stay all night, they are quite well. Miss Ann Iredell has been despaired of by the Doctors but she is now a little better. M^{rs}. Sawyer and family are quite well they are very polite and attentive to me M^r. [James?] Johnston is here and stays with me in the house we occupied when here I find him very attentive to me I have been several times with him over the Creek where he is building a large house. I sent a letter to you the 20th. ult. and recv^d. one by the return of the boy O my dearest Nancy. I cannot express to you the pleasure it imparted to read such endearing

expressions from the Girl of my heart, I feel almost crazy to see you but from business it is impossible for me untill the day before Christmas which is now three weeks & 1 day. When I left home Mother & Sally were well and nothing had occur[r]ed new at home since my last[.] Sarah is still mending Give my respects to Cousin Frederick & Rachel [Blount] and tell him that I intended to write him but have not time I was at his Mothers two days ago they were all well and I expect from conversation which passed between Clement and Myself that he will be dip[p]ed in less than six months, Sally [Sarah P. Blount] fumes and frets and abuses the baptists in full proportion to Clements & his Mothers praises of them. Such is the way to produce distress in a family. I have beg[g]ed you to excuse my bad writing so often that I am really as[h]amed to do it again but I know you Love me and on that I found my hope

Please to remember me affectionately to your Brothers & Sisters and believe me to be your ever affectionate and Loving Husband

E Pettigrew

N.B. The third of the Lake property was not sold at the time appointed in consequence of M^r. Tredwells not having yet returned from the North the sale is postponed untill some day this next week

E P.

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B Pettigrew
Newbern

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham, [Tennessee] December 14, 1815

Sir,

I had the pleasure of writing to you last May; but have no answer. One object of that letter was, to request you to forward money, to enable me to pay your taxes; which are and soon will be due. I am in hopes, that you will find it convenient so to do, by enclosing a bank—or post-note, of your state bank; as I am not in funds.

I also informed you of a decision in our supreme court against military grants, if out of the reservation; which is the case with yours, and most of mine. It is now in my power to state, that an act has passed our Assembly, confirming such claims. But I am afraid, that yours will not be found; unless you are at the expence of getting [John] Payton up to show it. Perhaps not then. And there is danger too of losing it by seven years adverse possession. If lost in either way, you have no remedy, but by getting out a new warrant of the size.

Accept my best wishes,
Moses Fisk

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Skinnersville
North Carolina

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva Jan 1816

My dear Nancy,

I have no doubt you have been looking with great anxiety for the cart, and I can assure you I have felt no less to send it but there has been such a continuation of bad weather since my return that ten days has elapsed. I send a new hand but I believe trusty namely Ben., he has not been 20 miles from home in as many years; I put Jim to the saw yesterday; from his beginning I think he will be a good sawyer in a few weeks. I was very fortunate in get[t]ing home on sunday before this dreadful hard weather set in I found Mother tolerable well except her eyes which are quite sore yet, Sally [Sarah Asbern?] is not well I think she has the influenza, our negroes had been a good deal sick with it but were better and are now quite well.

I hope my dear Nancy you will not think me backward in sending for I declare to you my desire to see and hear from [you] has exceeded any thing heretofor[e] in a ten fold degree, I feel as though I should never rest either in mind or body without you and do not be surprised to see me in February pray give me your mind on that subject in you[r] answer; if I should

come I could not stay more than 3 days you may reply the fatigue of the jaunt is so great, let me tell you my Charming Girl I should not feel it when visiting one for whom I would die with pleasure, more than at ordinary times riding ten miles. I pray my dear that you are in better health than when I left you, but if you should stand in need of any medicine let me beseech you for the Love which you bear towards me not to refuse it, you using every endeavour to restore your health will be to me one of the strongest marks of affection for me Please to write me a tender and unreserved letter by the cart as it is all the pleasure I can enjoy at this time also give me a candid statement of your health. I am happy to tell you that mine has been uninterrupted since I left you. You will by this time discover by my letter that my brains are almost turned I can but say yes and you alone can regulate them but I look forward to the not far distant day when we shall enjoy love in the most pure manner that frail mortals can.

I send you all the things you sent for also 2 small Be[e]ves tongues, some Pickles[,] a little fresh butter[,] a few potatoes from mother. I also send you a piece of the shirting cotton[;] pray don't give yourself any trouble to have me any shirts made. M^{rs}. Hathaway has agreed to make me four which will answer untill you return home and you will have enough of your own and your dear little baby's to do, Bless your baby though yet unseen and bless you my dear Nancy. O! Nancy it appears as though [torn] never have love as much it had not been [torn] dear little Embryo, still I believe no mortal ever Loved with more perfect sincerity and warmth when we were married; Eight months have now passed away and if I were to see you but one day in the year I should still rejoice that I had seen the 17 of May 1815 Yes my sweetest Girl if the present should fail the memory of the past will never be obliterated from my mind. O! Nancy I would love you in poverty, in hunger, in nakedness would I clasp you to my arms and bless the day that I first saw you. If you can recollect pray write me when you first felt your little baby kick.

Remember me aff &c to your Mama brothers & sisters and please to believe me your affct. Husband

E Pettigrew

N.B. If I should not come in February pray do not be disappointed

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B. Pettigrew

Newbern

by Ben

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Read this EP. Jan 1816 No. 11

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern Janu[a]ry, 22 1816

My dear M^r. Pettigrew,

Your Affectionate letter I received yesterday evening with very great pleasure, I could not account for the detainment of the cart. I had been expecting it some days, the weather was pretty good the latter part of the week, though your servant says the roads were very bad he had to tell his name & whence he came for I should never have known he belonged to you, from my recollection of him. I am very happy to hear you escaped that dreadful disagreeable, weather, I have been quite uneasy about you and William. Mama heard the day after you left that the sore throat was in Kinston, through which William had to pass. I dreamed a few nights ago of seeing & conversing with you, You told me you had been very sick, the next morning I arose with a full conviction that you really were sick, but as none of the family pay any regard to my dreams, I communicated my fears to very few. I am very sorry to hear your Mothers eyes continue so sore I fear she will suffer much. Tell Sally [Sarah Asbern?] I am sorry to hear she has grown so fashionable as to get the influenza.

Papa is not at home, therefore I have had the pleasure of seeing to your business. Your oil amounted to 6 \$. of which there was four gallons. I commissioned John to get the cheese which cost 2 \$ & 60 c. D^r. Blount would not empty the jugs he said it would injure the wine, make it have an acid, I could not tell what quantity of oil to get or they would hold. Penny was very anxious to know what you wanted with linseed oil—

whether it was for your Mothers eyes or not, having heard she had sore eyes she said she never heard of oil being put in peoples eyes before. the people here still continue sickly there has been several deaths among the rest old M^r. Hunt. You requested me to give you a correct statement of my health at present, I have had the ague & fever again last thursday & Friday — & Sunday and Monday I had it—it is quite slight, I began with bitters, today my cough will not permit me to take bark. I have continued to take your remedy for the cough almost every night since you left us. With respect to your coming in February, You know I should be delighted to see you but the fatigue & the distance is so great that I had rather you would not I cannot think of your exposing yourself so much though Mama says & requested me to tell you if your business will not suffer nor your own health she would wish you to come, but you had better not come until March[;] then you can stay longer with me and I shall enjoy your company more but in February you will stay so short a time that I shall always be thinking of the time when you will have [to leave?] me, if I should grow very sick you shall be informed.

D^r. Blount—says he will write you in a fortnight when he says a letter will be more acceptable than so many at once. Papa is at the plantation I do not think he has been there in two years before—You must excuse this bad writing my dear M^r. Pettigrew and believe me

ever your affectionate and
ever loving—

Ann B. Pettigrew

PS. Do write me often your letters give me great pleasure If you can have patience to read mine I will very willingly give you two sheets of nonsense once a fortnight[.] I cannot recollect what you wished me to write you [torn] the next time I will take more notice, not be so heedless of what is passing, when it concerns my own person so much. My dress you sent is entirely too small. Mama & myself laught [*sic*] heartily when we saw the flag root, you said you would send enough to last us, but it was very kind in you to take the trouble, & not forget—I shall remember it all in a future day and act accordingly

excuse this intolerable writing and read your Mothers letter—

you will see that I can write a little better—but when I begin your letter, so many things pop in my head at once that it is unavoidable—

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew,
Bonarva.

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern February 1, 1816

My dear M^r. Pettigrew,

Understanding from M^r. Roberts that he intended leaving Newbern for Edenton and Also that he would take a letter from me to you, I embrace the opportunity of writing, though [sic] I have written so shortly, I know, or hope a letter at any time would be acceptable, M^r. R—— e[x]pects to find out from this visit when his beloved wife will come to Newbern. I have prevented D^r. Blount from writing again, how provoking it is I did not know that he intended writing untill I had promised to send a letter by M^r. R. he now says it would, be not worth while for him to write, a week hence you may expect a letter—but I think not at all. he desired me to tell you exactly my situation this morning he has been scolding because I will not drink brandy to[d]ay after every dose of bark & brandy. I have been very sick since the cart went away, I have had the cholic, & ague & fever most every day—last Monday I took a dose of Calomel pills, ever since the bark and I think myself much better. M^r. Smallwoods vessel returned yesterday from the west Indies with some of the best oranges I ever tasted, Mama has been regretting that it had not been lost as she might had an opportunity of sending Aunt Pettigrew & yourself some. I am very anxious to see you but shall content myself untill I do not know when—

my love to your mother

I am still your aff—— AB Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew,
Lake Phelps,
Tyrrel County,
Honoured by
M^r. Roberts

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Feb 1, 1816 No 12

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva Feb. 9, 1816

My dear Nancy,

I received your affectionate letter by Ben the sunday morning after its date. I am sorry you distress yourself concerning my health though it is one more proof ad[d]ed to the many which I have had of your love for me but if I regret your uneasiness still it gives me heart chearing delight to know that I am thought of by one who I can say with truth is and has been since I first saw her the sole object of all my wishes. With regard to my health, I have never been but once as fat as now and of course in very good health, Also our Negroes were never healthier than they have been since my return. Ben brought every thing safe and I am much obliged to you for your attention to my business, It was immaterial concerning the jugs if there had been 1 more gallon but perhaps I have enough, the cheese was a very good one Remember me to John and tell him I am much obliged to him. I regret exceedingly to learn My dear Nancy that you have a return of the fever & ague I pray it has left you before this, let me beseech you to take care of your self, and if you should be seriously sick to send for me. Under that expectation I rest any [easy?].

I am distressed, mortified & I may say tortured to think it will be out of my power to visit you in this month I had been flattering myself for this fortnight past that I could arrange my business so as to leave it without any material injury but I begin to dispair, after all my exertions and I hope you think I love you too much to neglect it unless there was a necessity when so much is at stake. I am living a very active life at

present. I get up every morning half an hour before sunrise and am walking from place to place all the day; pretty soon after laying down I fall asleep from fatigue but I awake long before day and spend the balance of the night thinking of you. O! Nancy how I do wish to see you. I am happy to find my letters give you so much pleasure I can assure you they give me no less to write them but the greatest I can receive at present is one from you which you promise to give me once a fortnight. I can tell you there is no nonsense in them, nor does it require any exercise of patience to read them, but delight in the extreme. I always thought your good sense would justly appreciate my Love and attention to you, I thank my God I have got a wife of sense.

With regard to local news. Mothers eyes are much better she says I ought to visit you in this month if possible and if I cannot by all means to give you the reasons why in a letter which I have done. Sally also is better. M^{rs}. John Haughton had a fine daughter about a fortnight ago and is as well as could be expected. I was at M^r. Hathaways on Sunday she desires her compliments to your Ma & self they are all tolerable well. [torn] Jim are with me she is [k]nit[t]ing negroe stoc [torn] both well. Please to inform in your next whether you will have her or Rachel to nurse I would merely observe to you that your being unacquainted with the management of children and Rachel knowing about them whether would it not be best to take Sarah also whether you wish her to be with you when confined or to come when I come for you to go home. your Ma has such a quantity already about and I don't know that there is one too many would she not be in the way? I do not know whether the child would want more attention the first month than your own nurse could give it. Remember me affct. to your Pa & Ma. B. & Sis. and believe me to be your ever affect & loving Husband

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B. Pettigrew

Newbern

mail

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Fb. 9, 1816 N. 13

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern 18th Feby. 1816

My dear Sir,

When your favour of the 18th ultimo arrived here with the Cart I was absent on a trip to Orchard Creek, and soon after my return home I was compelled to make a visit to Raleigh on some business which interested me, these two journeys will account to you why no answer was returned to your letter up to this time—the result of my trip to the plantation was to establish the negroes on the land without an Overseer, which circumstance I regret very much because it may get them into bad habits, but I think nevertheless they will make more corn than if they had a lazy ignorant white man with them—

I am much concerned to state to you that Nancys health is by no means so good as when you left us, she still continues to have severe agues, generally every third day but sometimes oftner, and tho' when the fits are off she is up and walks about the house, yet she evidently grows weaker which considering her peculiar case, is a circumstance much to be regretted—Doctor Blount insists that the Bark will releave her and perhaps it might if taken regularly and in sufficient quantities, but that she cannot be prevailed on to do—I think sir if your business will admit of it, your presence here wou'd be of great benefit to Nancy, I am persuaded you cou'd prevail on her to take her medicine and that her spirits wou'd revive, by which she wou'd recover strength and be enabled to go thro' her approaching trial—present my best respects to your worthy mother and assure yourself of my affectionate exteem—

Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're
near Skinnersville
Washington County
mail

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan**

A&H

Lake Phelps Feb 1816

D^r. Sir

After a long voyage I received all the articles which you sent me in good order. I am very much obliged to you for attention to them and insist that from the next shipment I make (which I expect will be my wheat) you remunerate yourself for the trouble you have been at. I am very well pleased with them. There was one large Lock difficient and I have endeavoured in Edenton & Newbern to get one of the kind but in Vain, will you be so good as to send me to the care of M^r. Popleston by the first opportunity one 8, inch Iron Rim Lock scotch springs for a door which opens to you right hand when you are entering it from the out side of the house. With best Respects to M^{rs}. Mollan I am your friend & servant

E Pettigrew

Stewart Mollan Esq^r.*Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew*

UNC

Newbern, March, 14th. 1816

[No salutation]

What pleasure it gives me my dear M^r. Pettigrew to be in a situation to write you, I expected to have had that pleasure last week but on Wednesday I was attacked with the cholic my old complaint and had it very severely. (I was very particular in taking the remedies prescribed) it left me so very weak that I was not in a situation to write. I have had the ague & fever twice slightly since you left me but today I feel so strong & smart every way that I flatter myself I shall not have a return. will you not think me getting well very fast when I tell you that I have this morning risen before breakfast & prepared a cap for Charles tucked & put strings in it. Our dear little Charles⁵² sucks and grows finely, Miss [illegible] says he is a

⁵²Charles Lockhart Pettigrew was born on February 21, 1816. See the introduction, p. xviii.

most beautiful child whether she was quizing or not I do not pretend to say Miss Carthy & herself have visited me my dear friend Betsy Badger has been frequently been to see me, it must have been you that deterred her at first she has presented Charles with a handsome frock and seems quite pleased with the little fellow. Miss Nancy & myself have just found out the couler of his eyes & hair, the former are blue very deep and the latter brown. I think now I have given you enough about Charles, therefore I must be excused from giving you a longer letter. My friends think that I shall be in a situation to go down with you about the last of April.

I am still your aff——

Ann B. Pettigrew—

Give my love to your Mother & tell her that Mama thinks Charles very much like her but she will be a better judge when she sees him which I hope will be very soon.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

near Skinnersville

Washington County

Mail

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

March 14, 1816 No. 14

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva March 15, 1816

My dearest Life & Love

Except that of receiving a letter from you nothing can impart to me so much pleasure in your absence as to write you; after writing, I read my letter over and over with delight, not because it is mine, but I fancy to myself I am talking to you; than which nothing is more desirable. O! Nancy I never left you with so much reluctance nor ever traveled home from you with so heavy a heart. Can this be fancy? Can this ever wear out?

Can it ever diminish? Oh no, never untill my heart shall cease to vibrate. Yes Nancy, as I have before writ[t]en I will forever Love you and though it should gain me the displeasure of every human being still would I clasp you to my arms, and bless the day that I first beheld you; happy, happy, thrice happy 12 day of October, it shall be kept as a jubele during my life, if not always in outward show of mirth, yet inwardly I will rejoice because it was the birth day of my happyness. I have writ[t]en untill I cannot forbare drop[p]ing a tear, I will therfor[e] turn to something else. I hope you will favour me with something of a similar nature in your next. I mean similar in Langu[a]ge.

I arrived at mothers on wednesday after I left you I never experienced so much fatigue from riding as on that day. Mother was very glad to see me but would not believe at first that you had a son untill from my graveness of countenance she could not doubt; she appeared truely rejoiced to learn of your safe delivery and of the birth of a grand child, she told me yesterday to write you she was more anxious to see you than ever and that she had some things for the baby which I advised her to keep untill you came down. She desires her love to your Ma and self. I have sent agreeable to your request your pink ging[h]ams also to your Ma a bears tooth and some cucumber and I found on my arrival at the Lake all well and things as well as could be expected. My painter had according to promise come and was waiting my arrival to begin, I hope he will be done the first week in April and then the house will be finished for the reception of my dear Girl. M^r. & M^{rs}. Hathaway⁵³ dined with me at mothers on sunday they both appeared very glad to hear of your safe delivery also the negroes rejoice and poor old Sarah said thank god Almighty she had lived to see master have a child. So you see we all are pleased. Bless the baby how I do wish to see it.

Two days ago I sent to the post office for a letter when I got in hearing of the boy on his return I asked if he had a letter

⁵³ This is probably Mr. and Mrs. Burton Hathaway. In a letter to Ann S. Pettigrew, March 6, 1818, in this volume, p. 604, Ebenezer regrets the illness of Mrs. Burton Hathaway. In 1815 Burton Hathaway owned 400 acres of land in Tyrrell County. Two other Hathaways also lived in the area: Woolsey, who owned 165 acres of land in Tyrrell County, and William, who owned 100 acres of land in Washington County. Tax Lists, Tyrrell and Washington counties, 1815.

he said yes I seized it with avidity but to my great disappointment it was from your cousin to you which I took the liberty to open you will find it inclosed. I send the valiece by Ben if you have any thing which you will not want while at Newbern would it not be as well to send it now in the valiece.

My dear Nancy my desire to hear from you it [torn] I do no[t] think I should have sent to N[ewbern] for paint [torn] not been there but by him I can get from you spe[e]dy news; more than that, it gives pleasure to enquire of any one who has seen you, do let him see the child also. Please to give my best respects to your Mama brothers & sisters And believe me to be your ever affectionate & Loving husband

E Pettigrew

NB. Do give my best respects to Cousin Frederick [Blount] and Cousin Rachel also to Miss Nancy & M^{rs}. Clark if you see her

EP.

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B. Pettigrew

Newbern

by Ben

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

March 15, 1816 No. 15

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern March, 1816

[No salutation]

You cannot imagine my dear M^r. Pettigrew with what pleasure I heard of the arrival of your cart so unexpectedly. I was in expectation of an ague & was on the eve of taking some laud[a]num and going to bed but abandoned it all for the sake of reading your letters & hearing particularly all about you I had been expecting a letter by the mail & was much disappointed I think you improve rapidly in writing love letters, positively you must excuse my sending on in return in the same language the Ague last night has rendered me so feeble & weak, but you may be assured I feel it all, my affection for you cannot

be surpassed by yours for myself it is equally as great as ever ther is not an hour in the day but I think of you, after you left Newbern the house appeared quite changed we were so lon[e]-some I particularly felt the change your being so constantly with me. mama frequently wishes you were here to make us laugh how much more desirable is the company of a person who is lively, than one of these dull beings who never smile as if they enjoyed it. I know such in the world. D^r. Blount & wife & quite well. he is as fi[d]geting as usual. M^{rs}. Blount has never been to see me since you went away I think it quite distant, I told the Dr who was inquiring whether you had not written him, that I should advise you not to write at all because he neglected yours so much, his reply was that their was no necessity for *his* writing.

Thank your Mother in my name for the presents bestowed on our little Charles, Miss Nancy sends Charles' love to you. Old M^{rs}. Clark has absconded for good and all it appears for she has never been here since you left us. Poor Benners Vail is dead, he died with a pleurisy at his farm[.] Mama has been to see his wife she is an object of despair I believe she has lost one of the best of husbands.

Mr. Griffin drop[ped] down dead in his store last week a very sudden death. I expect I shall be able to travel by the last of april, & though I shall leave my friends here with great regret yet the idea being constantly with you will sufficiently compensate me.

I have sent by the cart my trunk with some things in it & I wish when you come for me you will empty it & bring it behind the Gig.

I suppose Ben will give you a favourable account of Charles he seemed very much pleased with him, thought him a very fine child. believe me your ever Affectionate,

Ann B. Pettigrew.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew,

Lake Phelps.

Tyrrel county.

by Ben.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

March. 1816 No. 16

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern 19th March 1816

Dear Sir

Ben arrived last night and delivered me the Cask of Wine in good order, he will set off on his return home tomorrow morning—

I am happy to inform you that Nancys health tho' not entirely reestablished is much better than it was, her indisposition previous to laying in having been severe her progress in convalescence will be proportionally slow—Your little Charly begins to fatten and will be a fine child—M^r. [David] Wither- spoon a relation of yours from Wilkes County has been in town two or three days, having purchased a horse from him I became acquainted with the circumstance & was much pleased with him, he expressed a great desire to see you, it being as he said Seventeen years since he was [in] Edenton—

According to your desire I have sent by the Cart three kegs of white lead and Six Gallons Linseed Oil as per statement at foot, the Lead is from Jarvis & Brown who assure me it is english manufacture of the first quality, the Oil is from McLin the same as that you had before—Be pleased to present my best respects to your mother & assure yourself of my esteem—

Wm. Shepard

6 Galls oil—/5/.	\$9—
3 kegs W. Lead. \$6—	18—
	—
	27—
Cash returned—	3
	—
	30
	—

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're

Lake Phelps

Man Ben—

*Will of William Shepard**

UNC

[April 4, 1816]

I William Shepard of Newbern declare the following to be my last will and testament.

I give to my beloved wife Mary, her heirs and assigns forever, the lot and improvements in the town of Newbern which I lately purchased of M^{rs}. Cook together with all my household furniture of every description my Carriage & Horses, and ten negroes such as she may choose being an equal number of males and females, also ten thousand Dollars of United States six per cent stock being part of that now standing to my credit on the loan office Books at Philadelphia. Which said gift is in lieu of dower and in consideration that the deeds conveying to me her lands in Pasquotank & Camden Counties be recorded and made effectual. All the remainder of my estate real and personal I give to my children to be divided among them equally share and share alike subject to the following regulations.—No final division of my estate to be made untill my youngest child arrive at full age, mean time I desire that the property be kept together and farmed out in such way as to produce the greatest income.

With the consent of my wife I desire that the whole of my estate be kept in common and the profits used for the support of herself and our children. All the surpluss profits if any and all monies received for property sold to be invested in some profitable stock for the benefit of my estate.

All my children shall be educated and supported out of my estate, the sons untill they are twenty one years of age; the daughters untill they are married or untill a final division takes place.—When my sons arrive at the ages of twenty one years and my daughters be married & have arrived at the age of eighteen years, my will is that each of them receive from my Executors the sum of five thousand Dollars in Cash or other property of equal value.—

My Executors may sell at their discretion any or all of my lands on North River in Cartreet [*sic*] County, at Orchard Creek in Craven County or at Pasquotank or Camden Counties also any of my negroes whose bad conduct may render it advisable.

I appoint my Wife Mary my Executrix to continue during her Widowhood and no longer. and my son in law M^r. Ebenezer

Pettigrew my Executor. I also nominate and appoint my two sons John S Shepard and William B. Shepard Executors of this my last Will to commence as they respectively arrive at the age of twenty one years.

Newbern 4th. April 1816
Wm Shepard

James Carney
John M Roberts

[Notation:]
Will of William Shepard
Copy

Ebenezer Pettigrew to [William Shepard]

A&H

Bonarva April 8, 1816

My dear Sir

I received your favour by Ben on my return from Edenton also the other articles in good order I am much obliged to you for your attention to them—

It gave me great pleasure to hear of my dear Nancys recovering from her long indisposition. I hope before this she is quite restored to health & it adds greatly to my pleasure to learn of my little Charles' promising state. I should have been very much pleased to see M^r. Witherspoon though I should [not] know him having been 26 years since I saw

I wrote Nancy by the last mail in which I informed her that if nothing unavoidable should happen I should endeavor to come for her by the 21 inst. but if I should not come at that time not to be disappointed because of my business being of such a nature as possibly to prevent me such as delivering my corn which I have not yet sold &c. My business certainly demands all my attention but I am sorry to inform you it is I fear the smallest difficulty which I shall have to contend, the Epidemic⁵⁴ which has made such ravages in most of the counties

⁵⁴ This epidemic in May, 1816, was so severe that the Cashie Neck section was nearly depopulated. Even "the most robust constitution melted before it as wax before a fire." Quoted from *Niles' Register*, X, 364, in Wheeler, *Reminiscences and Memoirs*, 35.

in district and last in Bertie, about a fortnight made it appearance in Plymouth killing among others M^r. John Armstead. I sent up last week within four miles of P. to M^r. Watkins and requested him to inform me particularly concerning it. H[e] informed Me that several persons had died of it in the country and that he saw no reason why it should not spread as the communication with P. & Bertie was unrestrained as a proof of this opinion M^r. Carraways superintendent at Lees Mills went to Plymouth week before last return home, in a few days was taken with all the symptoms of the disease he seems to have lived much longer than generally [illegible] in most cases they do not live 36. and today he died thus you see it has approached 9 miles nearer in a week and within 20 of My Mother and I have not a doubt of its being in the neighborhood in a fortnight. To give you a short but just idea of the virulence of the disease. It is thought to be more mortal than the yellow fever. not more than one in ten surviving you will very readily observe I am in an awful situation My Mother & the negroes demanding my attention while I view my own life in jeopardy. I have never before feared disease in any shape it could present itself but I apprehend if this should take me my firmness under sickness would desert me. Expecting it might be possible to keep it from the Lake if it should come into Scuppernong I have endeavour[ed] to prevail on my mother to move to my house but she says no—I shall therefore render the Lake liable to the disease by going between the two places. It has been expected the warmth of the spring would put an end to it but it seems to have had no effect on it yet. If it should get into our neighbourhood I could not think of bringing Nancy & the child home. should stay over the time appointed you will be so good as to appease her anxiety by telling her of the urgency of business however if any thing new should occur I shall write you by the next mail. I begin tomorrow to dig out for the machine race and hope to have it half down in a fortnight[.] My wheat promises to be very good, the weather continues favourable[.] I expect to finish planting corn this week.

I had forgot to tell you. As a forerunner to my approaching danger I have been more unfortunate in last six weeks with my stock than I ever was in any one year before losing by casual deaths Cattle Hogs. I keep a yearling cold [colt?] and night

before last one of the creatures which I expected to drive to your house got a very large wound on her hip by a shotg[un?] as to how & when we cannot tell.

With regard to the purchase of the Lake, when at Edenton I mentioned the subject to M^r. Collins Jun. who mentioned it to his father some days after I enquired the result. M^r. C. Ju^r. told me his father said yes but that he thought it unnecessary to speak to him at this time as nothing could be done in that way now. The truth is I believe they are neither disposed to sell. Please to remember me affectionately to Cousin Shepard & Nancy and accept assurances of the highest Esteem & regard from

Your affect
E Pettigrew

Tho^s. C Maddex⁵⁵

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern April, 1816

[No saluation]

I have been quite at a loss my dear M^r. Pettigrew how to account for your long silence I have never heard from you since the cart was here, M^r. Smyth informs us the sore throat is raging with great violence in Plymouth & its vicinity. I sincerely hope it has not reached your neighbourhood. Charles has been sick but is now nearly well, he grows finely, the ague has left me & I am rejoyced at it but the least exposure would bring it on again, Mama is very unwell.

On Sunday last we received a severe shock in the after-noon the children took a ride in the carriage, the horses took fright at something, ran into the woods a considerable distance and broke the carriage so as to render it unfit for use, thier [*sic*] excape was a most miraculous thing the driver was left a great distance behind. Mary sprang from the door while the horses were in full speed, the other children remained in the carriage untill the horses were stopp[ed] by the limb of a tree.

⁵⁵ The contents of this letter clearly indicate that it was written to William Shepard in New Bern. Thomas C. Maddex was probably its conveyer.

What delightful weather this is, it is well calculated to restore me to he[a]lth, the return of warm weather afforded me as much pleasure as the birds. I feel as light and airy as though I could join with them in springing from tree to bush, but my great strength is all imaginary, the Ague has had possession of me too long.

I have some bad news to tell of Charles, he is not so good tempered as he was he cries at night and likes to be held to the candle.

how rejoiced I shall be to see you—do write me as soon as you receive this—

I am as formerly—and always
will be your
affectionate—
Ann B Pettigrew

Excuse all deficienc[i]es
Paper— &c—
[Addressed:]
M^r. E Pettigrew,
Skinnersville.
N.C.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
Ap. 1816 No 17

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Prospect Hill April 15th. 1816

Dear Friend,

You must excuse the trouble I now ask of you, which I hope it will be in your power to affect with little difficulty, which is, I wish you with another person of Jn^o. Marriners Choice, to settle the disputes between me and him, and if you & the person chosen by Marriner, should not agree, then you & said person to nominate a third person, my reason for so doing is that I dispise law suts and I find my sute & his will come before a Jury, which there is seldom an inlightned impartial Jury, I therefore would prefer it being done by two or three selected

persons who I know would do justice, for if the sute continues I intend to remove it from Tyrrell,⁵⁶ and in the next place I intend to have a nonsute because if the Estate of Norman claims the Negroes, I ought to be sued in the name of the Executors of Normans will, at present I am as liable to be sued by Bateman as by Marriner, if this can be affected I am willing to give a Bond to Double the Amount to abide by the decision of the arbitrators, on the other side is what I have advanced against Normans Estate.

Please to tell Jesse Caraway to send me the full account of the time of him & the Negroes working for M^r. Blackledge please to write me by mail & let me know what can be done[.] I shall be oblidged to be at Norfolk directly after Tyr[r]ell Court which is much against my will,

M^{rs}. Trotter joins me in Comp^{ts}. to your Mother & yourself hoping you are well as we are at present

I remain D^r. Sir respectfully yours

Tho^s. Trotter

Cash paid for Patt about 7 years old	\$120	on the 28th March 1805
do for Cila about 16 years old	73.90	on do
Cash advanced to pay 3 Judgements	132.39	Oct ^r . 1805
My acc ^t . against the Estate	10.20	allowed by the Auditors
3 Tickets for attending the Superiour [sic] Court	38.80	
	<hr/>	
	\$375.29	

PS. I wish the Settlement to include all Claims between us

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lake Phelps
Washington County
via Skinnerville

⁵⁶ The records of this suit have not been found.

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan**

UNC

Lake Phelps N.C. June 13, 1816

D^r. Sir

I addressed a letter to you in February thanking you for your attention in sending those articles which I received from you in the winter and requesting the favour of you to send me one more 8 inch Iron Rim lock Scotch springs for a door which opens to your right hand when you are entering it from the out side of the house but I have not yet Recv^d. it And if you have not yet sent it I must beg the favour of you sending one of that description together with a pair of good mill Stones three feet in diameter and no more to the care of M^r. Popleston Edenton but if you should have an immediate opportunity to Scuppernong river I should prefer it. I am not sufficiently acqua [torn] to direct you the Kind of stones to send but I should suppose you can easily learn a good sort from some of the mills in the City. They are to be erected on the lake for my own grinding & I should be glad of them immediately as the builder is now with me. My Harvist is just coming on I think the wheat will be good and I hope to be able to [send] you about 1200 bushells perhaps the Last of July will you be so good as to inform what you expect the price will be. With best respect to M^{rs}. Mol[torn]

I remain your much obliged friend & serv^t.

E Pettigrew

Ann S. Pettigrew to Hannah Shepard

UNC

Newbern [Lake Phelps]⁵⁷ June 26. 1816

My dear Hannah,

You must excuse my neglect in not answering you[r] letter before this, but it is unnecessary for me to tell you that I am in great business, a multiplicity of it you must consider I have, being a housekeeper. I am very much rejoiced at the recovery of your jaw—William says in his letter that you *howled* off the bandage as though it was a wonderful undertaking to howl it

⁵⁷ The contents of this letter indicate that Ann Pettigrew was not in New Bern but at Lake Phelps when she wrote to her sister, who was in New Bern.

off. William is very much pleased with the Lake[.] Pa[,] William[,] M^r. P. & some others made an excursion on the Lake last Sunday in the hot sun, & last night, that is, before bed time he went in the water strip[p]ed by way of amusement. the old man seemes quite pleased with his nephew. Charles will soon say aunt Hannah, I suppose James is large & strong enough—to knock old Nanny down. Pa says he is much improved—I suppose Miss Mary [her sister] has been too much engaged with her studies, to write as the examination was commencing so rapidly. I shall be happy to receive your letters at all times & also to answer them—believe me your aff sister—

ABP.

I was obliged to Ma, for the wedding cake, I eat part & Sally put the rest under her head—

[Addressed:]

Miss Hannah Shepard,

Newbern.

By Bill

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James Iredell, Jr.**

UNC

Lake Phelps, July 5, 1816

D^r. Sir

I herewith send you my account book with the estate⁵⁸ in which you will find me in debt to it; there is an order inclosed on M^r. Popleston which you will please fill up with the amount and present to him. The 100. dollars & 94 c recd from Col Spruills estate is a copartnership acc^t. Doctor [James A.] Norcom told me that when it was collected it might be retained wholly and be given credit for the one half, you will also receive the certificate for stock in the Newbern bank. I should have sent you these papers before this but I had flatter myself that you & M^r. [M^{rs}.?] Ir[e]dell might possibly give us the pleasure of a visit this Spring that we might compare children as well as ac-

⁵⁸ This is undoubtedly a reference to the estate of Dr. John Beasley, of which Ebenezer Pettigrew, Clement H. Blount, and James Iredell, Jr., were executors. See the Will of John Beasley, November 23, 1814, in this volume, p. 470.

counts. As for Cousin Clement it is useless to look for him unless M^{rs}. C. would take it into her head to come on this side of the next time you see him please to tell him from me God bless his old soul.

From a message sent by Miss Hannah we have been expecting the pleasure of a visit from M^{rs}. Sawyer & family some time I hope they have not declined it. May we also expect that pleasure from you & M^{rs}. I. this season together with M^r. Johnston who you will please to remember me to and inform that I expect in about three weeks to close my mechanical operations for this season and that I thank my God there is now a fair prospect of the long agony being over. M^{rs}. Pettigrew has pretty well recovered her health she joins me in best respect to M^{rs}. I. & self also all our friends within your intimacy.

Please to accept assurance of the esteem & regard

of your friend

E Pettigrew

Gen James Iredell⁵⁹

Ann S. Pettigrew to Mary Shepard

UNC

Bonarva, July 7th. [1816]

My dear Mary,

I received your letter by old M^r. Collins who brought it from the beautiful city of, Skinnersville, I should have thought it very neglectful your not writing had it not been for the Examination where I expected you would be closely engaged, but you did not mention who were distinguished for excelling.

So Miss Margarette Speight has thought it most prudent to marry, and give a great ball—Give my love & Tell Mama that I am not so certain but we shall meet at the Shocco Springs in August—Pa' seems to have a disposition to carry her and if so I shall go with M^{rs}. P.—

Give my love to little Penny. (little pup I was going to write but on second thought I had too great a respect for her feelings)

⁵⁹ James Iredell, Jr., was captain of a company of volunteers in the War of 1812; it is not known where he acquired the title of general. Wheeler, *Reminiscences and Memoirs*, 123.

and tell her that Charles sends a bushel of love to her, all that cannot go in the Gig box, Pompey will put in the saddle bags; Pa says he as large as James nearly. Tell Mama & Miss Nancy that he has learned the art of crying, but never before the Musketoes came about[;] they bit him so severely that he could not stand it.

Kiss little James for me & remember me to all
the children,

& believe me ever your
aff—— sister—
ABP.

M^r. Pettigrew requests me to tell you that he would add something more—but he is so intolerably sleepy that he cannot—he is now fast asleep in a corner of the room. Pa' has walked out & I am left to my own imagination,

give my love to Betsy Badger & tell her I will write her shortly.

[Addressed:]

Miss Mary Shepard.
Newbern.

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham, Overton C^y. Tennessee.
July 17, 1816

Sir,

I once more address you a line concerning your claim to land in this county, having written you in December last and in May preceding, and received no answer.

I first informed you of a decision which put your title in Jeopardy. In my last I had the pleasure to state that such titles were confirmed by an act of Assembly. I also expressed a fear, that you might lose it by adverse possession. But I have since seen [John] Payton, who says, that he knows where it is, and thinks nobody in possession.

I also requested you to forward me some money. There are now considerable arrearages. This is the fifth year, and I have

only eight dollars; probably because you have found it so difficult to transmit. But the times have been such, and my situation so very inconvenient, that I have scarcely been able to raise money for my own necessities. And taxes and everything else have been very high. So that I hope you will have the goodness to forward enough to pay off if not something in advance.

In future you may direct to this place, as the mail is to be opened here.

Yours with respect,
Moses Fisk

I will enclose an account and estimate,⁶⁰ that you may see the *eating* nature of the business.

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Skinnersville
Northcarolina

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern August 21, 1816

My dear Sir,

Within a very few days after my return from your house I performed a journey to Raleigh for the purpose of subscribing for Stock in the Bank of the United States. & secured 200 Shares more with a view to sell again when the price shall rise than to keep—when the Old Bank of the U.S. was established great speculations were made in the stock—Since my return I have continued closely at home except a trip to Orchard Creek, there I find the corn in what is called the Swamp equal to any, not excepting Lake Phelps or Mattamuskeet, I have great expectations the goodness of the present crop will enable me to find a purchaser for the Land—It is generally thought here that the Country will produce a great crop of corn the present season, notwithstanding which it is probable the price will be high on Account of the great scarcity in other places—I have not

⁶⁰ This enclosure has not been located.

been informed whether you shipped your wheat on your own account, the price at Newyork is said to be very good—

I expect to visit Pasquotank during the Superior Court and shall then have the pleasure of seeing you—M^r. Starback left us a few days ago for Baltimore, his enemies were too powerful for him—we are of course without a school for the girls—My family are all in good health and I hope yours enjoy the same blessing—My love to Nancy and little Charles

Yrs affectionately
Wm. Shepard

Addressed :
Ebenezer Pettigrew Esqre
Lake Phelps

Agreement between Moses E. Cator⁶¹ & Ebenezer Pettigrew A&H

[August 30, 1816]

This agreement made this 30th. day of August One thousand eight hundred & Sixteen between Ebenezer Pettigrew of State of North Carolina and County of Tyrrell of the One part and Moses E. Cator of the State of Tennessee and County of Williamson of the other part. Witnesseth that the above mentioned parties hath Covenanted & agreed, that whereas the said Ebenezer Pettigrew has eight hundred Acres of land lying in the State of Tennessee, which the said Moses E Cator is to sell the said land to the best advantage, and receive for his trouble after deducting all reasonable expences, in finding or recovering the land (his own services excepted) one fourth part of the net proceeds from the Sale of the land. And the said Moses E Cator holds himself bound to pay the said Ebenezer Pettigrew his heir, or Assigns three fourths of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the said land. In witness whereof we have set our hands and seals, the day and date above written

⁶¹ Moses E. Cator represented Tyrrell County in the General Assembly in 1804 and 1807-1809. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 821-822. He migrated to Tennessee sometime between 1809 and 1816, the date of this agreement.

Test

John Haughton

Moses E Cator (SEAL)

E Pettigrew (SEAL)

[Notation:]

Articles of agreement between

E Pettigrew & M E Cator

Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard

A&H

Bonarva Sept 2, 1816

My dear Sir

How I have permit[t]ed September to arrive without sending you a line I am unable to say but I feel as though I had just emerged from a sea of dreams both my mind & body has been so much engaged for the last three months that I can scarcely recollect any thing but that I have been building a machine. I know you will rejoice with me when I inform you it is finished and that it answers my most sanguine expectations thouth [*sic*] the Lake is at this time so low I have 4 feet head and though I have not cleaned out but the first mile of my ditch I am not injured by back water there but compensate greatly for my troubl[e] and expence and from what I could privately learn are different from what most of my friends feared.

I am busy engaged in threshing out my crop which I hope to finish in about three days more[.] I think my wheat better than I had expected before I began to thrush. There is a vessil now waiting for it at the mouth of canal. I am informed wheat has taken a fall in new york but I should not suppose the southern crops could not depress the price if the sca[r]city is as great as we are taught to believe by the papers[.] However I hope to get a pretty good price for mine by way of compensation for my extraordinary expence in preparing to get it out of the straw

Nancy about a month ago had an attack of fever and ague[;] after the second fit I prevailed on her to a dose medicine which removed she has taken bark ever since and she said today she felt better than she had in 15 months. Charles is very much

grown & has been in very well untill within two or three days he has got a bad cough—it is feared it is the who[o]ping cough, though we know of no person in the neighbourhood who has it.

I have yet a bad cough at intervals & ad[d]ed to that the dust of the machine in threshing is very distres[s]ing to my lungs. Mother enjoys uninterrupted health. I have received another summon to Washington court on M^r. Trotters old business I expect Nancy & myself will give our selves the pleasure to visit you at this time. Please remember me [to] Cousin Shepard and family & accept assurances of my highest esteem

and regard
E Pettigrew

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Bonarva Sep. 4, 1816

Dear Mother

I have detained Lewis untill the evening to carry some old shingles to the vessil for dunnage[.] I shall send my horse cart this evening that together with your horse cart & our ditto will send down 50 bushels at a load. I have directed the captain to go to your house to receive the wheat tomorrow you will send as much as you think proper[.] I am sorry it is not in my power to attend to it but mine will not be all threshed untill tomorrow and I then have it to fan. Please to send up a little of your wheat in one of the bags as a Sample after your wheat is delivered which I suppose will be early tomorrow you will so good as to send up my flat which you can do by hitching the chain to the hind part of the ox cart. I shall not be in want of any more hands but be glad of the use of your oxen to assist in carting my wheat to the mill[.] I would advise you to get Dempsey Spruill or M^r. Dunston to assist in carrying the flat to the vessil.

I am y^r. Affct son E Pettigrew

NB. Nancy & Charles are tolerable well

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Pettigrew

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Bill of Lading for Wheat

UNC

[September 9, 1816]

Shipped in good order and well conditioned by E Pettigrew on board the good Sloop called the Expedition whereof is Master for this present Voyage Samuel Padrick now lying in Scuppernong river and bound for New York[:] To say Thirteen hundred and thirty five bushels wheat being marked and numbered as in the Margin, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned at the aforesaid Port of New York (the Danger of the Seas only excepted) unto Stewert Mollan or to his Assigns he or they paying Frieght [*sic*] which M^r. Blounts Bill of Lading may express per bushel with Primage and Average accustomed. In witness whereof the Master of the said Sloop hath affirmed to these Bills of lading, all of this Tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated in Tyrrell county on the 9th. day of September 1816

Samuel Padreick

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Bill of Lading

1816

1335 bus Wheat

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan**

A&H

Bonarva Sep 10, 1816

M^r. Stuart Mollan

D^r. Sir

You will Receive by the Sloop Expedition Cap Samuel Padrick Thirteen hundred & thirty five bus wheat it is all of one kind but growing in different places I have sent you sample of each of the first in bottom of the bag there are 160 bus. the next 240 the remainder is the top of the bag I think it all of a good quality. I suspect wheat may be on the fall but I do not know how the market can be glut[t]ed by the southern crops[.] I leave it with yourself to sell immediately or store for a better price as it may only fall to rise still higher

You will please send me the articles in the memorandum below by the return of vessil to the care of M^r. Popleston Edenton. After paying for the articles you send me[,] also remuneration for your present & past services please to pass the remainder of the nett proceeds to the credit of M^r. Josiah Collins Jun^r. as you will be hereafter directed. I address a letter to you in June with a request to send me a pair of three feet mill stones. If you have not engaged them you please not to do it. but whether you have or not you will be so good as to procure me a pair of 3½ feet stones of a good quality and send them by the first opportunity to care of M^r. Popleston[.] I received the Lock which I am obliged to you for it.

With best respect to M^{rs}. Mollan I remain your obliged

friend & serv^t.

E Pettigrew

Memorandum

- 1 good mans Saddle
- 200^{wt}. 5/8 rod Iron large size
- 50^{wt}. Loaf sugar
- 2 Damask table cloths for a table 9 feet 6 in Long
- 2 ditto ditto 6 feet long
- 6 ditto Napkins
- 1 Fashionable Ladies Beaver hat if to [be] had but if not a fashionable velvet one
- 14 pieces of cast Iron, according to the mould sent

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern 30 Sept. 1816

My dear Sir

I arrived safely here on thursday evening after traveling thro' rain most of the two last days, the storm which commenced while I was at your house has continued tho' not very violently until last night, today the weather is fair & the wind moderate—having in mind that your wheat was afloat without insurance I have made every inquiry, Capt. Wallace of the revenue Cutter left Occracoke on the 25 ins^t. he informs that a sloop went ashore at teaches hole on the 23^d. with a cargo of wheat but he

did not know who she was, M^r. Thomas Singleton has since informed me she was from Edenton & was commanded by a Capt. Pedrick [Padrick], he was at Howards the wreck master when Pedrick came there to be advised. Singleton understood that tho' the Vessel was ashore she had no water in her, He told the Captain it was his duty (under those circumstances) to lighten his Vessel off and proceed on the Voyage, but he does not know his determination—If the gale had ceased then the wheat would be safe, but it has been blowing ever since[.] Singleton thinks if the wheat is not damaged & is sold on the beach in quantities of 25 to 50 bus in a lot it wou'd command 15/. P[er] bus—I had resolved to go down with a view of rendering assistance to the Captain in advice & otherwise, but am told it is the practice there to sell stranded grain at a Notice of One or two days, in which case my going wou'd be without effect—If I get any further information I will write you immediately—I have just had the mortification to hear that William [B. Shepard] & 26 other students are suspended at Chapel Hill, I am not yet particularly informed of the cause, but the report is that William had composed a speech in which (according to the judgment of M^r. Chapman)⁶² was contained a sentence casting a slur on religion, M^r. Chapman insisted on striking it out—the thing was submitted to some of the faculty who approved it, it was therefore delivered—In consequence William & his adherents 26 in number were suspended⁶³ I hope before now an apology has been made & they are reinstated—Yours sincerely

Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're
Skinnersville

⁶² The trustees of the University of North Carolina elected the Reverend Robert Hett Chapman president in 1812 after Dr. Joseph Caldwell requested to occupy the chair of mathematics. Chapman was a peace Federalist, but the students favored war; this was a major obstacle to the former's management of the university. Chapman resigned in November, 1816, following an incident in September in which William B. Shepard, a member of the class of 1817, publicly read a paper strongly favorable to the Republicans in defiance of Chapman's order not to do so. The faculty suspended Shepard for six months, but the trustees, who had made the law forbidding political speeches, expelled him. Other students who had participated by encouraging Shepard were dealt lesser punishments of suspensions and reprimands. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 230-239.

⁶³ The Shepard incident, which Battle called the "Shepard riot," (p. 260), is also mentioned in Ashe, *Biographical History*, VII, 422.

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern Oct^r. 1. 1816

Dear Sir,

I am just on the point of setting off for Chapel Hill to enquire into the cause of Williams suspension from Colledge & to endeavour to have him reinstated, mean time I seize the moment to inform you a pilot is just arrived from Portsmouth who says he understood the vessel which was ashore with wheat had got off & would proceed on her voyage—family are all well

Yrs. &c.

Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're
Skinnersville*John Haughton to Ebenezer Pettigrew*

A&H

Oct^r. 11th 1816

Dear Sir

I have sent you four bushels of wheat by the boy exclusive of the peck that is picked. M^r. Reid left Edenton a few days after we did & said he saw Capt Etheridge directly from the bar who lay a half a day along side of Cap^t. Pedrick [Padrick] who took your wheat on freight to new york he said the day of Sale was appointed to sell the wheat but before it arrived he got the Sloop of[f] without any injury, She made no more water than usual & he supposed the wheat was not injured, he has not broke up the hatches, and was bound to new york. I sincerely congratulate you upon the event. We are all tolerable well except Our little daughter who is not very well

M^{rs}. Haughton joins me in her best respects to M^{rs}. Pettigrew & yourself. I am with

the highest sentiments of
esteem yours to serve
John Haughton

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lake Phelps

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern 14 October 1816

My dear Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you that a pilot (Tabor) has just related to me that the Sloop—Pedrick, which was stranded from Edenton with wheat, got off in a few days after the accident without damage, was on Saturday laying in the road waiting for a wind to proceed to Newyork—he thinks she went over the bar yesterday, the wind being from the Southward, for the first time in several weeks—

Since my last letter I have been to Raleigh and brought William home, I discovered that altho' the trustees disapproved M^r. Chapmans conduct they were not willing to interpose their authority until the regular meeting which takes place in December—By a law of the Colledge the students of the junior class once in the three months deliver in public pieces of their own composition which must be previously submitted to the president for his correction, William had composed a piece on the subject of the Dartmoor masacre in which he spoke ironically of the British as a Christian people, M^r. Chapman alledging that the composition was a sarcasm on Christianity struck out what William considered the best parts of his speech. W^m. disavowed any such intention & having submitted his composition to two or three friends for their opinions, resolved to speak it—accordingly when on the stage the president perceiving his intention ordered him to stop and sit down—he delivered the speech, whereupon the audience including most of the students discovered their approbation by repeated claps, this so enraged the faculty that 26 of the students beside William were suspended for six months with an order to reside within 2 miles of the Hill during that time—You will see the speech in da[i]ly paper⁶⁴ & tho' it contains nothing exceptional yet I regret it exceedingly inasmuch as William is deprived of the oppty. of pursuing his studies & has discovered great obstinacy of character

⁶⁴ The *Carolina Federal Republican* (New Bern), October 5, 1816, carried a notice about the disturbance at the university but did not give any details of the incident and mentioned only that "upwards of twenty students have been, in consequence, suspended." A copy of the speech by William Shepard reportedly appeared in the October 19, 1816, issue of the same paper.

All the family enjoy good health and are in hopes of seeing you & Nancy shortly—

Yrs affectionately
Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're
Skinnersville

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham October 25, 1816.

Sir,

M^r. Cator, who brought me ten dollars, for which I gave a receipt, informed me, that I might expect you to write soon. I pronounce him, on sight, a man of excellence. And I have no doubt of your honourable principles and intentions. But, in order to bring my condition before you, I beg you to review my letter of July last. And I hope, on receipt of this, you will be able to transmit me some money. You can do it by mail. Withal inform me, whether you would have me go into any measures to find the land.

I am, Sir, with respect and good wishes,
Moses Fisk

[Addressed:]
M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Skinnersville
Northcarolina

*Ebenezer Pettigrew's Power of Attorney
to Moses E. Cator**

A&H

[November 2, 1816]

State of North Carolina }
Tyrrell County } Know all Persons by these Presents,
that I Ebenezer Pettigrew of the county and state aforesaid, for
& in considerations of divers causes me hereunto moving, have

constituted and appointed, & by these Presents do constitute & appoint my worthy friend Moses E. Cator in the State of Tennessee my true and lawful Attorney, to transact all manner of business which I have, or may have touching or concerning my lands in the State of Tennessee; and more Particularly, do by these Presents authorize and empower the said Moses E. Cator to bargain & convey a fee simple estate in my lands on Roaring River in said State for such price & upon such terms as he may think best for my interest, and a deed or deeds of conveyance for the same to execute in my name & in my stead; which shall be as binding upon me, my heirs & Assigns, as if I myself had in Person signed, solded & delivered said Deed to any purchaser of said Premises—. And do farther authorize & empower the said Moses E. Cator to pay all taxes and other legal demands which are now due, or which may hereafter become due for or on account of said lands; and to settle all just claims which Moses Fisk my former Attorney may have against me for services & expenditures concerning said land—And do by these Presents absolutely revoke all powers of Attorney by me or my Attorney Th^{os}. B. Haughton executed to the said Moses Fisk or to any other person, ratifying & consarning, this alone to be my only power of Attorney—In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this 1st. day of November 1816

E Pettigrew seal

North Carolina

2nd. November 1816—

The above Power of Attorney was then acknowledged before me in due form of law by E. Pettigrew, who hath seal[e] and delivered the same

John Louis Taylor C.^g.

A copy

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern december 27th. 1816

My dear Husband,

What pleasure it gives me to write to you it appears as though we were present & conversing especially when we convey

our thoughts in such an unreserved manner as we do always. poor little Charles has been quite sick—he has had a very sore mouth, but thank heavens he is quite recovered except his mouth is not quite well, I am very well I have just returned with Pa' from visiting Col. Armstead's lady—she is very fat & I think improved in her manners I imagine his relations are polite well bred people—she is delighted with Alexandria, she says that she spent last summer over the blue ridge—I never saw her so healthy in my life. my friends have all been very attentive in visiting me. they all express a surprise at your short stay, & say they shall never get acquainted with you but I have a sufficient excuse for you.

Charles is very much admired for his beauty[.] I expect by the time you see him he will walk for Penny is always practising him, I expect when he leaves Newbern there will be great grief for all the family grow more attached to him daily.

There was an extreme sudden death on sunday evening last—M^r. Lewis Cannon⁶⁵ drank tea in perfect health set off for a walk and dropt dead in the street some thinks he must have had an appoplectic fit—but all is surmise—he was to have been married Christmas evening—poor M^{rs}. Carthy⁶⁶ died the same evening—

When Miss Taylor received the news of M^r. Cannon's death she fainted—poor girl what a shock it must have been. Mama requests you to bring her some cabbage seed when you come—I long for the mail to arrive for I expect a letter from you—give my love to your Mother & give it also to William.

all join in love to you—

and believe me as ever

Your aff—

Ann B. Pettigrew

PS. Write me word how you make out housekeeping—and how things go on.

⁶⁵ The *Carolina Federal Republican* (New Bern) carried the notice of Lewis Cannon's death in its December 28, 1816, issue. It reported that his "death was sudden and unexpected. In the vigor of health he is snatched from his numerous friends without a moments notice, by an appoplectic fit."

⁶⁶ Notice of the death of Mrs. Sarah Carthy, the wife of Daniel Carthy, also appeared in the *Carolina Federal Republican* (New Bern) on December 28, 1816.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew,
Skinnersville,
N.C.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Dec. 27, 1816 No. 18

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva Dec 31, 1816

My dearest Nancy

Nothing can contribute so much to my happiness in my present seperation as that of conversing with you through the quil[l] the only one which I can expect to receive from my most affectionate and lovly Girl at this time. Nancy I have never felt so much at a loss for your cumpany [*sic*] as since my return I assure you I feel as though I could not live without you; at all events as though life would not be worth having. But let me cease this strain. I know that you are satisfyed I love you above all things on earth and also that yours is reciprocal. Brother William [Shepard] is a great deal of company, to be sure and I would not be with out it for any consideration, but when thrown in the ballance with you it is for wanting. He bore the journey well and is quite contented; The only thing which disquiets his mind at present is the fear of never having a beard but I shall set him scraping with one of my old razors. I will now begin my journal. When we left your house we called at Doc^{tr}. Blounts, where the umbrella was left. about opposite M^{rs}. Sitgraves' I missed it and told Pompey as plain as my mouth could speak to go to Dct^r. Blounts & get it. I walked my horse untill I got about two miles when dispairing of seeing him that day we got out to wait for him. At last he came up without it and I understood went to your house to rummage for it. I had a mind to send the poor devil back but I expected he would go to John Stanleys or Smiths or any other house inste[a]d of the right one. We got to washington that night, the next day to M^r. Trotters where we continued untill Fryday morning from the badness of the weather, how provoking to be within 35 miles of you two days we got to mothers saturday night. We found

her well. Sunday evening we went to the Lake where I found all things nearly as they ought to be. On Monday I killed hogs[;] Mela has had a busy time this Christmas in making sassages[,] trying fat &c &c &c. The pork was very good and we have (taking in the pot & half of old fat) forty gallons. We were invited by M^r. Haughton to dine with him on Christmas day which we accepted; the next day we returned to the Lake.

I had forgot to tell you We stop[p]ed on our return at M^r. Watkins where I saw the miss Davidsons[.] Miss Mary told me she drove up M^r. Haughtons horse and that he is as gentle as any horse she ever drove. Do write me often and give me an exact detail of occurances as well as of your and Charles health do kiss the dear little fellow[.] I suppose you have made up your mind when you wish to return you will let me know in your next. Mother desires me to tell you she is about the same also sends together with William her love to you as well as all the family. In doing which you will remember me also. I beg you to accept the prayers for the health & happiness of my dear Girl & Son from your affect & ever loving Husband.

E Pettigrew

N.B. I know you will be glad to learn that my bowels have been in a good state since I left you, taking all into the account I have been in pretty good health. Do take care of yourself

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Mrs Ann. B. Pettigrew
Newbern

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Dec. 31, 1816 No. 19

Ebenezer Pettigrew Appointed Justice of the Peace UNC

[1817]

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
TO

Ebenezer Petegrew Esqr GREETING:

WE, reposing special trust and confidence in your Prudence, Integrit[y] and zeal for the preservation of peace and good

order, do hereby appoint you JUSTICE of the PEACE for the county of Tyrrell being recommended to the said office by the Representatives in our General Assembly; and invest you with all the rights, privileges, power and authorities useful and necessary to the just and proper discharge of the duties thereof, during your good behaviour therein, after taking the oaths prescribed by law for your Qualification.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, His Excellency JOHN BRANCH, Esquire, our Governor Captain-General and Commander in Chief, hath hereunto set his hand and affixed our Great Seal, at RALEIGH, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen

Jn Branch

by the Governor,
S. T. Sanders PRIVATE SECRETARY.

*Statement of the Cost of a Negro Man for One Year*⁶⁷ UNC

Statement of the cost of a Negro Man one Year1817

Hire	\$ 80.00
Cloathing	17.00
Vituals	27.40
	<hr/>
	\$124.40

Nett proceeds of said fellow get[t]ing Juniper Shingl[i]ng is found to [be]\$250

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses E. Cator**

A&H

Tyrrel county Jan 7, 1817

My worthy friend

Your favour of November came to hand but last mail and I take the first opportunity to answer it. I also send you inclosed

⁶⁷ This statement is in the handwriting of Ebenezer Pettigrew.

the power of Attorney which I hope you will act on as soon as convenient. As to the fertility of the soil I know not I however assure you that I have the most perfect confidence that you will do every thing for my interest & if so I shall be satisfied be the same more or less.

Two mails ago I received a letter from my friend Moses Fisk, he informed me of your being there and that you left with him \$10 but he writes for more money[;] be so good as to settle with him all his equitable demands both for taxes and trouble

He also writes me that he thinks you are a man of Excellence and that he has no doubt of my honourable principles. Let us not act unworthy of his good opinion

I am sorry you were so unfortunate in the [sic] your horse, I am glad to learn that you found your family in good health and that you also enjoy that blessing. I am at present labouring under indisposition but hope to be better in a few day the rest of the family are well. As soon as you have been on your rout I hope you will write me. Please to give my best respects to M^{rs}. Cator and accept Assurances of the esteem & regard of your friend & servant

E Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Coppy of a letter to

Moses Cator Esqr

Tennessee

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

[with enclosure]

Bonarva January 7, 1817

My dearest Nancy,

With inexpressible pleasure I received yours of the 27th. ult. on the 3^d. inst. I was more particularly gratified when it brought me the glad tidings of yours & Charles' health ad[d]ed to that; from the tenor of your letter I am of the opinion that you are enjoying the society of your old friends. Rest assured my dear Girl that I shall always feel a great degree of inward

pleasure whenever I believe you are happy, though I can say I never felt so much the want of your society. I suppose it arises from the circumstance of our being so constantly together in the last seven months and not from that of increased affection[.] I declare to you that my love for you at the first was without bounds and that I have never seen a day when it was in the least lessened [*sic*], but enough of love. You promised to write me love letters but in all yours of the 27 there was nothing of that nature but My dear Husband.

Do inform me in your next what excuse you gave for my short stay[.] I hope you did not tell them I must return to kill hogs.

As for Charles' beauty I take none of the credit of that to myself except that of exercising good judgment in the choice [*sic*] of a pretty wife and I am happy beyond expression to say also a prudent and in every respect a good wife. God bless her Amen.

I could have wished your letter had been more full, pray how has our Cousin Doct^r. Blount got? Also when does it appear that our friend Righty will be married to the amiable & accomplished Miss ——— And how comes on the old woman & M^{rs}. Thompson. I regret to hear of the death of M^r. Cannon; it must be a grievous loss to Miss Taylor: You ought to be thankful that the same did not befall you. I fear you did not receive my first letter as quick as you wished but I send you this by the very next mail as compensation[.] Write your letters for the Frydays mail and I shall get them as soon as if you had sent them the monday before.

The monday evening after Christmas William and myself were at a Ball at M^r. Wood's where they danced all night[.] William danced like a top he says it greatly exceeded his expectation and that he spent an agreeable evening. He was treated with marked attention and received a number of invitations. I suppose you would wish to know if I danced. I was insisted on very much but persisted in telling them I was too old & stiff[.]. After supper myself together with four others who did not dance retired to the Loe table where I won 5 dollars at 25 cent Loe & shortly after retired to bed[.] Don't be frightened at this gambling I have no itch for it, no I have too much regard for you & that pretty little Charles ever to be [illegible] Gambler.

I never kept house so awkwardly before neither did I ever go about the work so reluctantly, we however get something to eat, the floor in your room which is the room we stay in altogether has not been washed since you left it—In a few days more it will be impossible to tell what it's made of. Melia has been very sick for 5 or 6 days but is at this time a little better. The old woman is very desirous for your return. There has been a good deal of enquiry when you are to return I tell them I do not know and that it depends on circumstances. I have not heard one word from our friends in and about Edenton fathar [*sic*] than that they are very strict in patrooling [*sic*] the town in my last Paper there is the form of a pass published which for your amusement a moment I have cut out and in-closed. Tell you[r] Mama that if I can find where you have put the cabbage seed I will certainly bring her some. Remember me affc^t. to you[r] Pa & Ma[,] Brothers & sisters also all enquiring friends and believe me to be as ever your affect^t. & loving Husband.

E Pettigrew

NB. Mother is well she sends me word to day that the Pedlar has brought the things which you spoke to him for

NB. M^r. Malbone the famous M^{rs}. Smiths sweetheart killed himself 2 days after Christmas by taking about 1 1/2 oz Laudnum a certain cure for Love; but the remedy I have been so fortunate to meet with is better

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B. Pettigrew
New Bern

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Jan 7, 1817 No 20

[enclosure]

A Newspaper Clipping

A&H

Mr. Wills,

I have taken the liberty of leaving at your Office a copy of a Pass given by a farmer in the neighborhood to a servant

coming to market with poultry and provisions. It is intended, I presume, to ridicule the inquisitorial spirit which has lately haunted some of our fellow-citizens; and, as it has some merit and is not altogether destitute of humour, you will probably have no objection to giving it a place in your paper.

A Subscriber.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Merchants, Butchers, Dramm-sellers, Hucksters, Tavern-keepers, Tobacconists, Tinkers, Taylors and Grand Inquisitors, in the Town of Edenton and County of Chowan;

Know ye one and all, that I *Humphrey Quondam*, of the County aforesaid, have, by the permission of God, sent my servant *Quimo*, a small black mulatto man about 30 years old 5 feet 4 inches & barley corn high, to the market at Edenton (if he should be fortunate enough to find such a place) with a small wagon having 4 wheels, viz two large wheels that run behind upon a wooden axle, and 2 small wheels rigged to the fore part, with a top fixed to a body that once was painted, but now rather soiled and defaced by use. The said man servant *Quimo* being of a middling stature, that is, not so high as tall people nor so low as small ones, is sent expressly and particularly by me, with my orders and directions (take notice I am a free man myself of lawful age and sound in mind limb and p -- ocket) to sell at the market aforesaid, on the public highway, in the streets, or in any of the out-houses, dwelling-houses, shops or kitchens, rookeries or rendezvous, of the Town aforesaid, the following articles, to wit: Three pair of black turkeys, that is to say 3 cocks and 3 hens, 8 ganders and 8 geese, colours not recollected; 2 ducks and 2 drakes of common size and appearance, a brace of pigs and a tub of pumpions—Notice is particularly given hereby to all whom it may concern, that *Quimo* is my marketting man, and that all who buy of him must pay the chink on the spot, for every pair of turkeys (i.e.) for a hen and cock turkey together 12s and 6d; for every pair of geese, say a goose and a gander, 8s or 40 cents apiece; for each pig a dollar in specie, and for the pumpions 4d per pound; and for the ducks 60 cents a pair, provided the mates are not separated nor their tales cut off before possession is given—But remember if the said *Quimo* described as aforesaid, with a blue patch on his right knee and no patch on his left should offer any other

article for sale except the old mare and the waggon which he is also at liberty to sell for 50 dollars each more or less according to the character of inclination of the purchaser, you must be cautious how you deal with him, as he has no licence from me, from Mrs. Quondam, from Nancy or Tommy or Timothy or any of my agents or superintendants to dispose of any thing else.

NB Should he take in back freight regular bills of lading must be signed and duplicates forwarded—Given under my hand and seal this 18th day of December, 1816.

H QUONDAM, (Seal)

P.S. Since writing the above, I have discovered that the turkeys are not all black, one being grey; and that one of the drakes is a duck of a very ancient standing in the family.

H Q.

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern January 17th. 1817.

[No salutation:]

I received your affectionate letter by the last mail, & am very happy to find you in such spirits and health, I was excessively uneasy from not hearing of you before. D^o. Blount told me the eppedemic was in the Neighbourhood but as you said nothing of it in yours, I apprehend it is a false report regularly every post day I sent to the office but no letters returned. so you have been at a ball indeed & William danced I suppost he is called a first rate dancer. We have had no dancing except among the children.— M^r. Hollister was married to Miss West⁶⁸ the day before yesterday at her Mothers 20 miles from town. John was at the Wedding & came home very sick. M^r. H. has decorated his hous[e] in great stile for the reception of his wife she will get a good husband and a pleasant situation, she is fortunate[;] it is better to be born lucky than rich. so much for M^r. & M^{rs}. Hol[l]ister. now M^r. John Dugit has been so unfortunate as to loose [*sic*] his beloved wife, & so fortunate as to have a fine son; he goes every day & weeps over her grave

⁶⁸ Marriage Bonds, Craven County, for William Hollister to Julia H. West, January 14, 1817. John C. Stanley served as witness.

& lament his sad fate[;] his hard *harted* Mother will not take the child.

M^{rs}. Morris has lost her husband since you were here she came to town last evening, I could not help smiling at a conversation between Ma & herself—Ma,—advised her never to marry—but if she should to make a choice of some settled old man to take care of her—but she declared she never would marry an old man she says they are all ill contrived, & she would rather be plagued with a young man than an old one, she is past redemption as regards marriing [*sic*] in my opinion.

M^{rs}. Blount was here yesterday for the first time since I came to Newbern. I think she is excessively decietful [*sic*], pretends to verry great regard for us when in fact she has not, they have been very polite to M^r. & M^{rs}. Fouman invited them to tea twice with M^{rs}. West & all the girls there & never gave me an invitation[;] such pointed neglect is noticed by strangers I have called on her twice in a social manner but I shall beware of doing so again without an invitation[.] I made her baby a handsome frock & sent her. poor little Charles is well but looks very pale, he will soon walk. What a flatterer you are I cannot have the con[s]cience to swallow it all[.] you requested to know what excuse I gave for your short stay. I gave a super abundance of business. those who know som[e]thing about the country said they expected it was time to kill hogs.

I had some idea of prevailing on [sister] Mary to go home with me but I do not know how we would mannage now if we had a carri[a]ge how convenient it would be. I dislike driving two horses—but it is not worth while to think of it because Ma, expects to go down in May & then she will bring Mary with her. I shall expect you the first of March I am very anxious to see you. I wish you could fly here & back—or I could do so but I should be encumbered with Charles on my back, poor little fellow he would be an agreeable burthen—I received both your letters at the same time.

I have no idea that Mary will go home with [torn] for Ma' says she must not she cannot spare [torn] from home.

Give my love to your Mother & tell her Charles sends a kiss to her—also one to his Pa's

continue to believe me your
ever affectionate &—

Ann B Pettigrew.

PS Give my love to William & tell him I am sorry to inform him that he is expelled from Colledge—so we are lately informed—Ma, says you must get the cabbage seed from your Mother.

I hope you will have the kitchen movend [sic] & the klean kitchen fired again I return. I suppose you have begun to garden—M^r. Benner spent last evening with us & talked us almost to death he is as vastly disagreeable as ever—he says he is subject too a sore throat I do not wonder.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew,
Skinnersville
N.C.

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Jan. 17, 1817 No. 21

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Belgrade Jan. 20, 1817

My dearest Nancy

Mother being about to send to M^r. Walkers for Sally I get up this morning before sun rise to write you a few lines to be carryed to the office by the boy. I have not had the pleasure of receiving from you but the first though I have no doubt of your having writ[t]en several which I hope to get by the next mail. William & myself are quite well, as an evidence of it we walked yesterday from the Lake to mothers and today we expect to return by walking by the Chestnut oak Islinds; one cause of our walking is from the extreme coldness of the weather which is equ[a]ld by none I felt since the monday I came from Benners Vails when I was supplicating for that hand & heart which I thank my God was granted I believe with perfect sincerity. O Nancy there is not an hour passes in which I do not think of & wish to see you. Mother has been a good deal unwell and I have been quite uneasy about her health but is at this time as well as usual, Jorcy has stayed with her the greater part of the winter.

Our negroes have been generally well, one of Ann'[s] small children is as at present sick from worms but I gave him a dose of Callomel and set some of them scampering.

If the weather should be favourable and nothing to prevent such as the sickness of the negroes I expect to have the pleasure of seeing you in the first of February and William will accompany [*sic*] me. Your friends in this quarter are all well the greater part inquire after you and when you are expected to return. I saw John Beasley the other day, from Edenton he tells me that Clement is a[s] usual[.] Sally & M^r. Fuller are living at M^r. Wills the printer in Edenton that kind of business will not do well long. I have not yet told you that I abandoned the shingle speculation without begin[n]ing it and am at present clearing ground which will perhaps turn out to more account. My ink has been frosted and my brains feel [*sic*] also very thick together with a bad pen I therefore beg you to accept a letter of half a sheet in length when I assure you it is writ[t]en with the hand of undiminished Love. Mother & William desire to be remembered as well as myself to your Pa & Ma & family also to Doc Blount & M^{rs}. B. I will now conclude with beg[g]ing you to accept assurances of my sincere Love & affection

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B Pettigrew
New Bern

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

Jan. 20, 1817 No. 22

Snoad B. Carraway to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

[January 28, 1817]

M^r. Pettigrew

D^r. Sir /

When you go to Edenton, be pleased to procure half pound of Gum Campho^r. for m[e?], and send it down by M^r. Jn.

Haughton—your compliance, Sir, will be greatly acknowledged, by 28th. January 1817—

Your friend &
Ob^t. Servant
Snoad B Carraway

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham, Ten. . January 28, 1817.

Sir

I am sorry that it has not been convenient to you, to answer some of my last letters, and also to transmit me some money. I have so many ways for money, that it is very scarce with me. I am confident, that it might come by the mail very safely to this place. To pay up arrearages and to have something in advance, I could hope, that you would forward as much as forty or fifty dollars. But whatever you send let it be without delay; as I do not know how to raise enough for the present calls.

Respectfully,
Moses Fisk

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Skinnersville N.C.

John Haughton to Mary L. Pettigrew

UNC

January 30th 1817

Dear Madam,

Lewis inform'd me that you wished to send some Potatoes to Edenton when I went, I do not know what day I shall go, I expect some day this week, If you will send them I will put them in the cellar till I go & carry them Mrs. Haughton is not very well, though about, we should have been to see you before

now if she had been well. She desires to be remembered to you Mrs. West & young ladies and accept of mine also. Mr. Howell died last night with the Epedemic

I am very respectfully yours to serve

John Haughton

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Mary Pettigrew

Washington County

by Lewis

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop** A&H

Lake Phelps N.C. March 1, 1817

Messrs— Mollan Rankin & Gallop
Gentlemen,

Your favour of 30 Dec came safe to hand together with the sheet Irons & castings[.] I regret very much the mill stones could not be procured at the same time[.] I fear their delay will subject me to a considerable inconvenience though as the spring is approaching I hope it will not be long before they can be got down the River. M^r. Trotter informed me that the Esopos stones are best[.] Will you be so obliging as to procure me a pair of 3½ feet from that place and send them to the care of M^r. John Popleston Edenton or if an opportunity should offer to my care Scuppernon [sic] River. I have not Recv^d. any letter respecting the money passed to the credit of M^r. Jos^h. Collins[.] Hoping soon to receive some favourable information conc[e]rning the mill stones I remain your Most Resp[e]ctfully

E Pettigrew

Eliza Hooker to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

[March 4, 1817]

Dear Madam

by the Bairer Sandy I have sent you three Shad I thought as it was early that you had not got any yet[.] if it is con-

venant [*sic*] be so good as to send M^r. Pettigrew one of them as to my Health I am as well as I could Expect to be under my present surcumstance[.] I want to see you but I dont know that I can ask you to come doe send me word by the boy how you have your health and clonclude [*sic*] with sentiments of esteem—

Eliza Hooker

march 4 1817

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Mary Pettigrew

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern March 4th 1817—

[No salutation]

My dear husband, I should have written you by the Mail before the last, but M^r. Roberts informed me that he intended setting off for Edenton in a few [days?] & also that it would give him very great pleasure to carry a letter to you, so to oblige him so very much I embraced the opportunity. The day you left us my spirits were very much depressed all day, I immagine I must have had the hystericks in great style, we all went to poor Miss Anns funeral and thence to the meeting where we had a lengthy discourse delivered by M^r. Hines, since her death her relations have come to Newbern with an expectation of seeing her, not knowing of her death, M^r. Nash among the rest.—I had a dream which distressed me rite much, I would give it to you—but it [is] intirely too tedious to mention as Pa says sometimes[.] I do assure you that I have heard so much of old M^{rs}. Knox's dreams that I am quite supperstitious. We spent an evening at M^r. Carneys since you left us, we were surrounded by Methodists, they we[re] all exceedingly clever

We have spent one day at M^r. Wests, they all expressed great joy at seeing us, & scolded me severely for leaving little Charles I told M^r. W. that it bad enough to be plagued at home with them & not to carry them visiting with us.

Cousin Doctor Blount is in a peck of troubles his [*sic*] says that his wife & her relations will be the ruin of him, there is

always something turning up to put those two good people out of humour, he has not been to the plantation yet. I heard a gentleman say that he was so completely under the hatches that he had not life to do anything, I think they deserved to be piteed [*sic*]⁶⁹—for they certainly were married for their sins

I am quite well except a little cough which proceeds from cold & also a giddiness with it. little Charles is very well & lively he walked across the floor this afternoon alone it gives me great pleasure to see the little fellow walk,

I anticipate your comming with a great deal of pleasure I wish to heavens we could all be so situated as never to part, at least while in this miserable world.

We received a great fright this moment, I have not recovered from the tremour, suddenly we heard the drum & several loud guns—we immediately rushed into the piazza, & our neighbours all in the same state of alarm—Papa was out; in the mean time he returned greatly to our satisfaction & informed us it was the 4th. of March⁶⁹ & laughed heartily, what a poor weak creature a woman is, I could not forbear smiling in the heighth [*sic*] of it, for I heard old M^{rs}. Grover—cry out [torn] British is come.

I wish M^r. Pettigrew when you send the cart you would send a trunk with a lock to it for I wish to send some things—if you should bring Mela when you come—make her dress herself nice—

Give my love to your Mother & a kiss from Charles—I expect Pa, will be with you, next week—I have nothing more worth writing & must bid you Adi[e]u but I am affraid you will not have patience to go through with this scrawl—but continue to believe me your

ever aff——

Ann B Pettigrew—

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew,

Skinnerville

N.C.

M^r. Roberts

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

March 4, 1817 No. 23

⁶⁹ This was Inauguration Day.

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern March 11th. 1817.—

[No salutation]

My dear M^r. Pettigrew, I embrace the opportunity of writing to you again, though I expect you will receive this before the other will have reached you I sent by M^r. Roberts. I have been disappointed at not receiving a letter yet you wrote to pa, from Skinnersville but it was a long time coming, What a shocking death M^r. Littlejohn died, I am surprised at hearing the fatal eppedemic is at M^r. Haughton's. I am well myself—but little Charles is very unwell this morning[;] I gave him Castor Oil, he looks very pale. Will you be so good as to send for sary as soon as you recieve [*sic*] this for I am affraid she will not be able to go if you do not—& I am anxious she should, also if you please to send your trunk, for I wish to send some things. will you be so accomodating as to look in that large basket in the close closet up stairs for a skane of red yarn, & send me—I wish to knit Charles's shoes, he has none scarcely to wear.

I send you some flower seed which I wish you to sow for me—
& also some plumb seed of a superior quality

give my love to your Mother—and believe me ever

yours—affectionately—

Ann B Pettigrew—

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew,
Lake Phelps

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

March 11, 1817 No. 24

Mollan, Rankin & Gallop to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

New York March 14. 1817

Mr. E. Pettigrew

Dr. Sir

We received your favor of 1st inst.—The first pair of mill stones you ordered were ready at Esopus when we received your

directions to send a pair of 3½ but before these could be got the River closed—it will probably open in two weeks when we shall endeavour to furnish you with them—We wrote you on the 4th of January (the receipt of which you do not acknowledge) with our acct Current the Balance of which \$1903-02/100 we had paid over to Tredwell & Thorne to the credit of Josiah Collins Jr. As you say you had not received any information respecting this money we fear the letter has miscarried it was directed to Edenton—

We are

Respectfully Yrs.
Mollan Rankin & Gallop

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses Fisk**

A&H

Bonarva Tyrrel County N C. March 15, 1817

Sir,

I received yours of January 1817, also five others from Decm 14th. 1814 inclusive, generally about 40 days after their date. The general tenor of them was the scarcity of money in your country and though we live on the seaboard it cannot be acquired in this without considirable labor and care. I could wish to have been informed (during your five years agency) in some of your letters, that you had been to look for my land, and if to be found that you had done so, and if after a thorough search it could not be, then there would be an end of your trouble and my expence.

In your letter of July last I find inclosed your account from 1812 including the taxes of 1816, in which I observe you have and will pay by the end of that year, 27 dollars which will then be but nine more than you have acknowledged the receipt of. I am at a loss to tell how the trouble of listing and paying the tax on 800 acres of land, when perhaps your own land calls you to the place can be so great. At all events it cannot be worth the sum paid, particularly when taxes have been so high as you very justly complain. I repeat again, if you had been to look for the land, had found it and dispossessed some persons who had settled on it or made them pay a rent by which the tax would not only be in your hands but perhaps a sum equivalent to your

trouble, then I should have been willing to reward amply, but now you are paying the tax on land which you never saw and probably no other person ever will see mine and charging me a greater sum for the trouble of doing so than will pay the charges of a similar nature on 800 acres of your own which [you] no doubt see frequently. Thus the name of my land answers a very convenient purpose[.] I cannot tell how the assessor could value the land which he could not find neither could or would any one give him any information concerning. I should have answered your letter of July last but at the time, I received it I was so much engaged with business that I laid it by and it was forgotten.

I have sent Col. [Moses E.] Cator a power of Attorney to sell the land if to be found and also to settle with you all arrearages and reasonable charges, the two latter I hope he has done by this time.

I am respectfully yours &c
E Pettigrew

[Address and cover notation:]

not sent

Moses Fisk Esqr

Hilham Tennessee

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva March 22, 1817

My dearest Girl

I received your affectionate letter by your Pa on Saturday who arrived here on that day after breakfast. In the afternoon we went to M^r. Haughtons and after an early breakfast set out across the sound[;] our passage was tedious but we got to Stevensons point about 3 in the afternoon where I staid untill the next morning, (Your Pa & William went over that evening to M^r. Mullins) the next morning I went up by water to Edenton, M^r. Robarts had that morning set out for Newbern so I missed him[.] Your Letter which he had Miss Han[n]ah had sent by M^r. Hoskins to Scuppernong. On Thursday I came from Edenton to mothers where I found it. My dear Nancy

it gives me unspeakable joy to receive a line from you more particularly when writ[t]en in so affectionate a manner. As for the Histerecks which you thought you had permit me to say that was not you[r] complaint, It was a very natural and laudable melancholy occasioned by my absence. O my dearest of all the creation if you could have known the state of my mind on that day your melancholy would have continued more than one day. I have had but very few & short intervals of composure since I left you. In truth I have been sunk to the lowest debth [*sic*] of distres[s] ever since. I have immagined the worst of all evils that can befall poor me which was that your love for me had diminished[.] O! my Nancy but to think of it, is death and to know it life could not be continued in me yes I would end my existance with a cambrick needle. My spirits at present are a little better I begin to anticipate the time of my going for you than which nothing can give me more pleasure. I contemplate set[t]ing out for you about the 4 or 5 of April. If it is agreeable to you please to write me by the return of the cart. At any time when you expect to return I hope you will have all your visits paid as it will not be in my power to stay more than 3 days. I am sorry to hear you have a cough & giddiness perhaps it is about the time when you were bled before if so it might be proper to bleed again if it should continue but I flatter myself it is over before this time. I am glad to hear of our dear little boys walking I hope he will grow to be a comfort to his worthy mother when his father will have retired from this transitory scene. I have sent a tub with straw for Sarah to sit in I hope you will command her to sit in it[.] I have also sent my tru[n]k with the yarn it would be well if you would send all your heavyest things that are not in use. I shall bring Mela and also be careful of her appearance. I have inclosed 50 dollars do my dear girl get every thing you may stand in need of as it may be some time before you have a chance again. I got at Edenton oil cloth enough for the tables and I will get some for the side board when I go for you unless you will have it got 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards is enough you also want 2 yds. of green baze of a good quality for the piano. please to get Frederick S. to get from Doct^r. Haws' 1 dollars worth of Nux Vomica and send it by the cart. I should [illegible] more oil cloth but it was all that was to be had and I hope was enough. I am sorry I am so poor as not to have any thing to send your Ma. Mother asked how the cap

came on that Pene [Penny] promised to work for her. She is as well as common as also your friends in general. The potatoes rot[t]ed in the cold weather and are all gone except slips to plant. I have sown the flower seeds and also done every thing in the garden necessary for the pres[e]nt the first planting of peas nearly all rot[t]ed I had them taken & set in together and reserved the rest. Remember me affectionately to your Mama & family & believe me to be as I ever have an will be your affc^t. & loving husband

E Pettigrew.

N.B. I have sent your Ma 2 cakes of tallo[w] also some Cucumber & Simblin seed which she will please to accept of. You will also find the red yarn in the trunk.

EP.

[Addressed:]

M^{rs}. Ann B. Pettigrew
Newbern
Pompey

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

March 21, 1817 No 25

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern March 1817

My dear M^r. Pettigrew,

I received your affectionate letter by Pompey also the things you sent we are much obliged to yourself & Mother for them; I am very sorry you continued unwell so long after you left us. I imagine it must have proceeded from dijection of spirits more than any thing else, poor souls we are to be pittied.

I detained Pompey one day on account of resting the mule who appeared weary & fatigued though they must have travvelled moderately—

The weather is very warm & pleasant & expect Sarah will have a delightful jaunt home especially when she has such a gallant,

I dread her starting on account of Charles[.] I expect we shall have rare crying on his part—he walks all about & can almost talk. I think though it is impossible—I suppose you will come at the appointed time—I shall be very happy to see you. I was going to say to stay for ever here but that is nonsense, I shall be happy to go home with you which is my duty certainly—I have no news of any consequence to relate—but M^r. Duguit is again married⁷⁰ contrary to the will of his mother. D^r. Blount has gone to the old plantation, at last & when he told us he was actually going we positively laughed in his face he told us in so serious a manner—he certainly has a great share of good nature or he would not bear with us—.

Mama & children desire to be remembered to you, Ma thanks you for the tallow though she was supplied before hand—continue to believe me your ever

Affectionate &c—
Ann B Pettigrew

PS I am very much obliged to you for the 50\$ you were so kind as to send but I could have done without it—however what I do not stand in need of I will keep untill you come. it gives me great pleasure to think that you are disposed to be so generous to me even if I do not need it but be assured my greatest care shall be to exert myself to reward you accordingly, or to diserv[e] your affection & be worthy of it—

Your ever—
ABP

[Addressed:]
M^r. E Pettigrew,
Bonarva,

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
March. 1817 No 26

⁷⁰ John Duguid remarried within two months after the death of his wife. Marriage Bonds, Craven County, for John Duguid to Mary Meadows, March 13, 1817.

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Prospect Hill March 28th. 1817

Dear Friend

Your favour by Pompey came safe to hand and was happy to hear that you was well, as also to hear of the Epedemic ceasing, it still continues very bad about Williamston, I am told it has been very bad on neuse river, and there has been several deaths in Pitt County.

I have delivered Pompey the Grindstone & Cotton Gin which I hope you will receive safe, Corn has fallen here [torn] \$6—there is a vast quantity of it here, and large quantity coming down the river every day. Corn is \$1[.]35 pr. Bushel and is falling, the fishing distemper prevails here very much. I intend being at Edenton on Thursday next and shall endeavour to meet you at Plymouth on Sunday evening, I am at a great loss what to do with my Girls Mary Ann still continues sickly, and Elena, looses [*sic*] time by waiting for her, I have some notion of carrying them to Newbern.

M^{rs}. Trotter joins me in Comp^{ts}. to you & your Mother

I remain Dear friend sincerely Yours
Tho^s. Trotter

[Addressed:]

M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

By Pompey—

Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston

UNC

Belgrade March 29, 1817

My dear Sir,

Immediately on my return home I sent a messenger to Newbern and he has this evening returned I am happy to inform you that M^{rs}. Pettigrew & family are well, she sent me according to request a pound of Nux Vomica which you will receive from my friend M^r. John Haughton, I flatter myself you will find

it useful. I have been speaking to M^r. H. respecting [illegible] but he says he has not time and that you had better get it on your side, that his brother Charles has very good which would be very convenient compaired with it here.

I know you will be glad to hear that my seriousness had pretty well vanished soon after my return and now I am in good spirits, I was though attacked two days after my get[t]ing home with something nearer approaching to a b[l]oody flux than I ever had before which was quite serious for four days but has now disappeared[.] this repeated affection of my bowils will I expect carry me to the other world before all my friends.

My Mother had the misfortune on Monday night last to have her Crib and horse stable together with about 175 barrils of corn burned, with considerable difficulty the horses were salved [*sic*].

Please to remember me to my friends of your acquaintance and accp^t. assurances of the Esteem and regard of your friend.

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

James Johnston Esq^r.

Edenton

M^r. Haughton

Snoad B. Carraway to Thomas Trotter

UNC

Lake Phelps 2nd. April 1817

Dear Uncle,

Your polite letter pr. bearer Pompy dated 28th March have been received, and its contents particularly noticed

The day, pomp, left here, I went to have Mr. J[ames] Hoskins, deposition, taken, when I left home, my intentions were to return, and inform you of the result, of the proceedings of that day (as pomp was to leave Mr. Pettigrews next morning) but Sir, I did not return home, consequently, you were disappointed in not having received a letter, for which I am verry sorry. I do not expect you will receive this befor[e] you go to Edenton, therefore suffice it to say, that I rec^d. a commission, and have had Mr. J H. deposition taken—

I very greatly acknowledge the recpt. of the tin kitchen shaving cup &c—I am very sorry to hear of the continuation of cousin, Anns, indisposition.

Our, wheat, is very promising. I am now preparing the rice fields for corn. Rice we discontinue altogether[.] Uncle, I have nothing more to inform you.

Ann Penelope join me in Compts. to, Aunt, yourself and cousins—

Accept, dr uncle, the best
wishes of your friend
and faithful servt.
Snoad B. Carraway

[Addressed:]
Thomas Trotter Esquire
Prospect Hill
near, Washington N.C.

Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston

UNC

Bonarva April 18, 1817

D^r. Sir

We returned from Newbern on thursday the 10th. thank God all well and in good spirits. I think we are safely moored for the season can we flatter ourselves with the pleasure of seeing you in any short time. My wheat I think likely perhaps as good as I ever had[;] I know it would give you pleasure to see it [to] say nothing about other things.

I fear the Nux Vomica has turned out a quiz for with me it has answered the purpose but very partially[;] there has been but few birds found dead[;] the seller in Newbern informed me that the farmers about that place complained of it; the cause of its inefficiency cannot be ascertained.

I expect M^r. Carraway next week to begin to put up my mill, I also recev^d. a letter from M^r. Mollan dated 15 m. that the Stones would be sent as soon as the Ice should break up. If they should not arrive in time I can make an exchange with you

for your old ones, please to inform me by some early opportunity, & accept assurances of my highest Esteem

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

James Johnston Esq^{rs}.

Edenton

William B. Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[April 18, 1817]

Dear Brother,

I have at last got here [Philadelphia], but still am not settled M^r. Beazeley has to write a letter to Carolina before he can consent to admit me, and it is still uncertain whether I shall be admitted or not, the letter is written and an answer is expected every day. I suppose you would ask "how do you like Philadelphia? did it exceed your expectation,[""] as to the first question I like it very much and it would be useless for me to say it surpasses any thing that I have seen, for that you know as well as myself; as to the second I cannot give so positive an answer, for before I ever saw it I had indulged my fancy in very wild thoughts about the magnificence of cities, (and one modeled as mine upon romances is not like to be very moderate[]). I see a great many fine houses and a great many mean ones, a mixture of poverty and riches, some and even many as poor mean looking people as in Carolina. My idea I confess was rather too happy to be realised. I had heard a great deal about Ph[i]ladelphia and N. York their gay places of amusement and never tiring variety, but for all these things you must have friends and acquaintances and that best of friends money, for here a stranger is no more regarded than a log of wood and not so much for some poor creature would steal it; the most formal introduction is necessary and then not see each other afterwards and if you do have entirely forgotten it and so the short lived acquaintance ends. Every thing here is bot. or sold nothing goes without a good price, the market is filled with every convenience and luxury but you must expect to pay for them well. There is not a situation of life in which the value and importance of

money is more exemplified than in a large populous city, it raises you into the highes[t] ranks of society and commands respect from all beneath, nor any in which the want of it is more discon[so]late, he sees himself destitute among strangers whose ears are deafened by familiarity to the cries of want, and the heart by the frequency of the scenes is as the cold pavement to their sufferings. In the country, a man by tilling the ground gains a subsistence and feels that proudest sensation an independance of his neighbour; not so here the shoemaker, the tailor and the whole host of mechanics together with the merchant looks to the rich for patronage which if with-drawn they must starv[e].

I live in Ches[t]nut above ninth which is the fas[h]ionable street of the city[;] from about 10 oclock in the morning till twelve at night it is full of fas[h]ionable people, the street is full of ladies during the day, who do not like our ladies go out only on visits, there is hardly a belle in the town who does not walk Ches[t]nut twice or three times during the day, and as soon as dark they begin with carriages which "keep it up." It is natural I should feel a little odd on being left amoung [sic] strangers but I hope as soon as I get acquainted it will wear off

Yours affectionately
W. B. Shepard

Philadelphia
April 18th. 1817

N.B. That Nancy shall not have cause to reproach me for forgetfulness I send love enough for three times.

WBS

My supposition upon a certain subject
was unfounded *medicus ait ill esse naturanus*

[Addressed:]
M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Near Edenton
N. Carolina

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to David Witherspoon**

A&H

Lake Phelps Tyrrel C. April 24 1817

My dear Sir,

For a number of years I had heard nothing from you. In truth I had supposed you had moved to the western country untill M^r. Shepard of Newbern (whose daughter I married) wrote me you had been there winter before last. I also understood you were there last winter and went away but a few days before I came. It would have given real & great pleasure to have seen you, Can I ever expect that pleasure? before we go hence & be no more seen. I live yet at the Lake the place where my father began[.] I have made great improvments since I have been here which is 14 years but I have had great labor & fatigue, however I have made sufficiently productive to support me without a regard to public favour. My mother in law [stepmother?] lives about 7 miles from the Lake at the which my father settled & died at[;] she is now in her 69 year but enjoys good health. I am in as good health as one of so delicate a constitution can expect to be, in fact I never have any sudden illness but frequently indisposed however from strict observation of my constitution (for I am much of a quack) I think that I shall be able to drag out 50 years.

From the increase of my family and the distance which my residence is from where I married I find it necessary to get a carriage and the greatest difficulty in that kind of traveling are the horses can you procure for me a pair of good ones for that purpose the first object is their ga[i]tes the next their qualities & age. I do not regard eligance unless I can have with it gentleness[.] Will you be so good as inform me whether you can procure me a pair of gentle & well ga[i]ted horses and send them to me by the first of oct^r. I imagine about 300 dollars would purchase a pair of the above description their expences coming down would be paid. I make the request to you because I know you are a good ju[d]ge of horses and live in a country where they are plenty, you might in all probability get a very good pair out of a waggon.

Please to inform me on the rec^t of this whether you can procure the horses or not, because if I should not hear from you on that subject I must ende[a]vour to get them from the north,

My address is Skinnersville. M^{rs}. Pettigrew joins me in remembrance to yourself & family and I beg you to accept assurances of the esteem & regard of your affect Relation

E Pettigrew

David Wetherspoon
Jeffersonton Ashe C[ourt] H[ouse]

[Addressed:]
David Weatherspoon Esqr
Jeffersonton
NC.

George L. Ryan to Mary L. Pettigrew

A&H

Windsor 26th April 1817

Dear Aunt

This I expect will be handed You by Judge Daniel⁷¹ who I have taken the liberty of inviting to call on You,

I have the pleasure to informing you that our relations all in this quartest [*sic*] and those up the river are well and lately heard from[.] M^{rs}. Tunstalls children the two oldest Boys & Girls are up the Country at School which makes their family now quite Small[.] Cousin Betsey Pugh lives quite alone not one white Soul on the plantation with her as family[.] Mary Webb who has lately married a M^r. Rodes of this county it is understood will live with her the balance of this Year—

I will now inform you myself of what you have no doubt heard before this and with Surprise that I am married⁷² my wife is Very anxious to See You and we are under a promise to Visit

⁷¹ Joseph John Daniel served as a representative in the General Assembly from the town of Halifax in 1807 and 1815 and from Halifax County in 1811-1812. He was a judge of superior court in 1816-1832, a justice of the supreme court in 1832-1848, a delegate to the Convention of 1835 to reform the state constitution, and a presidential elector. He was a member of the class of 1805 at the University of North Carolina, but did not graduate. Battle, *History of the University*, I, 176; Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 446, 448, 637, 639, 882; W. C. Allen, *History of Halifax County* (Boston: Cornhill Company, 1918), 183-185.

⁷² Neither the name of George L. Ryan's wife nor the marriage bond has been found.

you the latter end of next month[.] She joins me in love to you and Says she will not be Satisfied untill this Visit is made[.] With respects to M^r. & M^{rs}. Petigrew—I remain Dear Aunt

Your Affectionate
Nephew
Geo L Ryan

[Addressed:]

Mr^s. Mary Pettigrew

Politeness of } Washington
Judg[e] Daniel } County

James B. Fuller⁷³ to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton May 15th — 1817

Dear Sir—

Yours of the 18th of April is duly rec^d. and until now have I been able to improve an opportunity of returning an answer, M^r. Collin^{ses}. Boat has been over once since but at the time it was unknown to me owing to the neglect of friend Morfeit who promised to inform me when an opportunity should offer, Agree[e]able to your request connected with my own Inclination so to do I writie [*sic*] you Summaryly as follows, In my absence at the North I enjoyed a good share of health and a safe return found M^{rs}. Fuller in tolerable health as also the rest of our connections in general, which I am pleased to hear is the case with you & yours—I have procured for you the rool [*sic*] of Bag[g]ing sent for & since my return have sent for the lusten stuff which you spoke to your Cousin about, it will probably be hear in a week or ten days—As it respects the flax seed Am ready to recieve [*sic*] it at any time when it will most convene you. As to the price am willing to give whatever it is worth[.] Talked M^r. Littlejohn a few days since relative to it. who is the only flax seed dealer here, he says from 7/8 to 8/8 is what he has been giving—it is now probably worth a little more. I mentioned to broth[e]r Clement about the Bbl of Shadd

⁷³ James B. Fuller was married to Sarah Porter Blount, the sister of Dr. Frederick Blount and Clement Hall Blount. Marriage Bonds, Chowan County, for James B. Fuller to Sarah P. Blount, November 30, 1816.

—he will attend to it—He has had tolerable luck in his fishing this Spring, considering the unfavourableness of the Season[.] I believe it has not quite meet his expectations—he has taken in all about 1100 Bbls—I think it not unlikely that he will pay you a visit next week, or at least so he says—Pleas remember our best respects to M^{rs}. Pet[t]igrew as also your Mamma & accept the same for yourself—We accept with pleasure your very poliet [*sic*] invitation to make you a visit I think it very likely that we shall be at your House some time in the latter end of the month, While on a visit at M^{rs}. Sayers a few evenings since she observed that she was about to make you a visit & requested us to accompany her, which we have pre[t]ty much concluded to do—

Am yours—Respectfully
J. B. Fuller

P.S. when I returned from the north I brought with me Several Bark or Corn Mills if you wish you can have one. price \$35—exclusive of freight—

JBF

[Addressed:]

Eben^r. Pet[t]igrew Esq^r.
Lake Phelps

Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston

UNC

Bonarva May 19, 1817

My dear Sir,

I received your favour of the 27 ult. a few days after its date, and am very much obliged to you for your offer of the mill-stones but from what M^r. Collins informed me, I flatter myself the pair which I expect from N. York have arrived at Edenton and on reflection, as I have been at so much expence, if it was best for the character of the work to have a pair of new or good ones would be worth waiting for a few weeks. You know that a good name is every thing in this world. How many usefull men & things have been thrown by because some foolish and envious demagogue has said they were worthless? How

many rich & delightful tracts of country are permitted to lay unreclaimed for centuries? because they are not in fashion, while the sand hills are alive with inhabitants, and though their scanty crops are sufficient to make the labourer shed tears of blood yet they cannot be removed; on this subject I will stop, because to think on it puts me out of temper with half the world and I could write untill I would be outrageous. I am glad to learn you have been so successful in fishing. The barril of herrings which you have been so obliging as to put up for me will be gratefully received.

The fishermen were fishing mad about two months ago and I expect a majority of them are more vexed now and the remainder will not be much better pleased when they get their returns, as I understand fish are very low abraud [*sic*].

I am satisfied you have had severe survitute [*sic*] to house building but I am glad to know that your labours are nearly at an end, I pray God you may live to enjoy the fruit of your industry as long as you can say there is any pleasure in it.

Will you please to inform me the length and size at top and bottom, also thickness of the pots for your chimneys as I wish to send for some by the first opportunity. And I must make one other request; will you be so good as to procure me 250 lb white clover seed, I should be very glad if you would be particular to git [*sic*] from where there is no wire grass as it would be ruinous to my land. I make this request early because I intend to sow at the time of seeding wheat.

As regards Elm for cog wheels, if you have not got any yet it is in my power to furnish enough for the first set of wheels for your mill which will probably last 10 or 20 years; it is stuck for seasoning.

I indulge the pleasing hope of seeing you shortly pray do not defer your visit untill June is much advanced as I expect from appearance of my wheat to begin the harvist by the 6th. of the month.

I am happy to inform you that my spirits have been good & my health uninter[r]upted, also M^{rs}. Pettigrew & Charles are in good health, she joins me in best respects to your sisters. Please to acc[e]pt the same yourself & believe me to be with Esteem & regard your sincere friend

E Pettigrew

N.B. Please to give M^{rs}. P's and my compliments to our friends in Edenton and tell them we should be glad to see them if we are not too much out of fashion

EP.

[Addressed:]

James Johnston Esqr.

Hays

Care of M^r. Haughton

*John Vail*⁷⁴ to *Ebenezer Pettigrew*

UNC

New Bern 19th May 1817

Sir,

Since your departure from this I have applied to several persons to carry the Anvil you left with me and never have met with an opportunity before yesterday, Capt. Morris of the Schooner John Stoney has obliged me so much as to receive the Anvil and the letter to Mr A. Cabarrus and assures me he will deliver them safe into the care of Mr. Cabarrus.

There is very few Vessels from this that does not cross the old swah [*sic*] and that has been the cause of my not sending the Anvil before this.

When you were in New Bern last I expected to visit Edenton, but since you left here I have seen the Edenton paper which mentions the death of my Aunt Grandy.⁷⁵ I am now the oldest of my generation now living and God only knows how soon I shall take my exit, for I see nothing in this vale of tears but trouble and pain. You will my dear Sir, oblige me if you can inform me if my Aunt left any will; if she has whether she has mentioned me in it or any of my children. I now wait an opportunity

⁷⁴ A John Vail is listed in the Marriage Bonds, Craven County, as marrying Elizabeth Swann, September 20, 1748. Also a John Vail was appointed as guardian of Benners Vail in 1795 (see footnote 53 in Part II, p. 280). This letter may have been written by the latter John Vail.

⁷⁵ A Grandy family resided in Camden County. In 1777 Caleb Grandy was the first elected representative to the General Assembly, where he served until 1779. He was also elected to terms in 1792, 1793, and 1795. Charles Grandy served in the House of Commons in 1790, 1791, and 1792. It is probable that the Aunt Grandy referred to here is of the same family. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 530-531; Jesse Forbes Pugh, *Three Hundred Years Along the Pasquotank: A Biographical History of Camden County* (Durham: Seeman Printery, Inc., 1957), 79, 80-81.

for the mobile and do expect to leave this [place?] in a month if I can get a passage for self and family; but should no passage offer before last of June I shall wait untill the fall months. I should be very glad to see you and Mrs. P. before I go but cant leave my family as I have daily to provide something for them to exist upon.

We are in tolerable health at this time and hope you & Mrs. P. enjoys a good share of that blessing. I believe Mr. Shepard & family are all quite well. Ever since 1st May we have had cold rain and very disagreeable weather and I am fearfull the crops are considerable injured, a week back the hail that fell hurt the wheat in some places.

With sentiments of respect to self and Mrs. Pettigrew I am

Your friend
& relation
Jno. Vail

[Addressed:]
Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Tyrrell County
Lake Phelps

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Bill of Lading for Corn

UNC

[May 28, 1817]

Shipped in good order, and well conditioned, by Ebenezer Pettigrew in and upon the good Schooner called the Elizabeth—whereof is Master for this present voyage Nathan Tatum and now lying in Scuppernong River and bound for New York—To say,

Two hundred & fifty bushels of Indian Corn

Being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the afore-said port of New York (the dangers of the seas only excepted) unto Messers Mullen Rankan & Gallop or to their assigns, he or they paying freight for the said Corn at the rate of fifteen cents pr. bushel—

In Witness Whereof, the Master or Purser of the said Schooner hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; the one of which three bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. Dated at Lake Phelps this 28th day of May 1817.

Nathan Tatum

[Endorsed:]

Lake Phelps 28th May 1817 Recd. of Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew five Dollars in part of the within frate [*sic*]—

Nathan Tatum

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop** UNC

Lake Phelps May 28, 1817.

Mrss Mollan Rankin & Gallop
Gentlemen,

I have sent you pr Cap^t. Tatum Schooner Elizabeth Two hundred and fifty bushels of corn which you will please sell for me to the best advantage and reserve the net proceeds in your hands subject to my order, I shall write you on that subject by mail in a few days, The Captain expects to load from the Canal on his return, if the mill stones are not yet sent his vessel will be a good opportunity. Please to inform me respecting the Carriage[,] also whether you can procure me a pair of good & gentle horses and at what price say about the first of October.

Please to procure & send me 26 rounds by the mould which I sent you last year as soon as convenient[,] also 4 Gudgeons & boxes according to the mould sent by Captain Tatum

I am respectfully your Obd^t. Servt

E Pettigrew

188 [illegible] sheet iron 12 [illegible] Brass
1 Case Surveyors instruments

NB. Please to send me by the return of Capt Tatum
2 pieces [illegible] of good quality
1 piece fine shirting cotten
1 pear [*sic*] Blankets.

N.B. My corn was not quite so well formed as M^r. Collins' but of just as good a quality; the Captain has a bag of it for a sample

EP.

[Addressed:]

Messrs Mollan Rankin & Gallop

New York

Capt Tatum

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern July 1st 1817.

My dear Sir

We arrived safely at home on the monday evening after we left you, having had a very pleasant time on the road—Shortly after leaving your mothers I met Doctor Ellis on the road, who repeated his wish to have my Horse delivered to M^r. Hooker at Washington for him, promising that he wou'd send for him to that place on the Wednesday following, I accordingly delivered him to M^r. Hooker and at same time wrote you requesting you to secure the payment of \$90 in sixty days—I have not yet visited Orchard Creek but I understood it is very wet and grassy—Doctor [Frederick] Blount did not arrive here until last evening, his brother Clem[ent] & M^r. Fuller are with him, M^r. Fuller I understand leaves town tomorrow morning and will be in the bearer of this letter. Clem continues longer, but if his object is Miss Croom, he will be disappointed, she it is understood will shortly be married to young John Hawks, and thus Fredericks favourite scheme is *up in the wind*—

The revenue Cutter Captain Wallace has not yet left this place for Edenton to attend the Commissioners for improving the navigation of Albemarle,⁷⁶ and it is said the Comm^{rs}. have employed another vessel—I apprehend the question will excite much interest, Capt. Wallace and J[ohn] G[ray] Blount and all

⁷⁶ The era of internal improvements was making itself felt in eastern North Carolina, and the demand for better trade conditions was great. Such companies as the Cape Fear Navigation Company, the Neuse River Navigation Company, the Tar River Navigation Company, the Yadkin Navigation Company, and the Lumber River Canal Company were formed, and there was much competition throughout the area for subscription to the companies' stocks. Boyd, *The Federal Period*, 92-94.

others concerned in the prosperity of Occacoke and Shell Castle will be opposed to it, tooth and nail—Ceteren Delacy is here as a lawyer in behalf of Brigadier General Roberts to make his defence before a Military Court Martial,⁷⁷ but Roberts not making his appearance his Counsel was not suffered to appear for him, he (Delacy) is also much opposed to the Albemarle navigation—it intercepts the Steamboat views—On my return home I found John Shepard had come to an open rupture with young John West & had quit the store. I know not what to do with him until Jarvis returns from the North—We are all in health but James who continues sick tho' not dangerous all join me in love to you & Nancy & I

am respectfully yrs &c
Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're
Lake Phelps
Favoured by }
M^r. Fuller }

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses Fisk**

A&H

To Moses Fisk of Hilham Tennessee Coppy

Bonarva Tyrrel Co. July 7, 1817

Sir,

I received yours of Jan[u]ary 1817, as also yours of July preceding and should have answered it but from hurry of business it was laid by and forgotten, untill yours of Jan. came to hand. I have sent Col. Moses E. Cator a power of Attorney to sell my land in Ten[n]essee if to be found and also to settle with you all arrearages and reasonable charges, the two later I hope he has done by this time.

I am respectfully
Yours &c
E Pettigrew

⁷⁷ Bridgadier General Roberts has not been identified.

To Col. Moses E. Cator of Franklin Tennessee. Coppy

Bonarva Tyrrel Co July 7, 1817

My worthy friend,

I addressed a letter to you dated Jan 7 with a power of Attorney (inclosed) to sell my land in your state. I hope you have received it safe but I have been under some fears from not having received a line from you yet. I have written this day to M^r. Fisk informing him that you will (if you have not yet done it) settle with him all arrearages and reasonable charges.

We have had a very wet season so far and the crops in Scuppernong are compleatly inundated, my crop is also considerably injured but I hope to raise two thirds of a crop, my wheat was pretty good but considerably injured by the heavy rains in May, I expect I reaped about 25 bus. to the acre. Corn has been selling in all parts of this country from 6 to 7 dollars p^r. barril; \$1.50 cents is offered for wheat at this time; flower has sold at 16 dollars p^r. barril.

I hope to receive a communication from you on the recei[p]t of this. Please to assure yourself of my Esteem

E Pettigrew

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop** A&H

Bonarva July 17, 1817

Messrs. Mollan, Rankin, & Gallop
Gentlemen

I send you p^r. Schooner Sally Ann Capt Nettey Brandt 1383 bus wheat which you will please to dispose of for me to the best advantage. it is all the same kind of wheat but growing on different farms. I have sent samples; of that in the bottom of the bag there is 1175 bus. You will observe a mixture of white wheat there is about 50 bus of that—the other makes up the cargo. On the 31 of May last I gave an order on you when in funds of mine for eighty dollars to M^r. A Smith it will be presented this fall will you reserve that sum in your hands to be paid him when he calls. After paying the Capt. his freight paying for the articles in the memorandum below also for the

Carriage together with reserving your own connections you will pass the rema[i]nder to the credit of M^r. Josiah Collins Jun by paying to Mess[ers] Treadwell & Thorn & advise of it you will please to send me every article in the memorandum which can be got ready by the return of Capt Brandt. If the carriage can be ready and he can bring it with safety you will send it by him also but if not please to send it to the care of M^{sr}. James & Jacob N. Gordon[,] Plymouth

Enquire of foundary respecting the practicability of casting feeders to threshing machine.

MEMORANDUM

1 Set Brass mounted Chair Harness of a good quality
 Tawnsend guide to health
 8 lbs Peruvian Bark 2 of which to be of Sanfords yellow Bark
 50 lbs Loaf Sugar
 100 wt 6d nails
 100 " 10 nails
 50 " 3/8 Spike Rods
 50 " 5/8 Bolts Ditto
 50 " 1/2 Inch Ditto Ditto
 1 Ream good letter paper
 100 wt flat bar Iron 5 inch wide if to be got & of best quality
 200 bus[hels] oyster shel[ls]

Judgment against William Claugh⁷⁸ and John Morrimer UNC

[July 18, 1817]

State of No. Carolina } To any Lawfull officer to execute & Re-
 Tyrrell County } turn Where as there has Ishued an Exe-
 cution from Levi Bateman Esqr one of the Justices in and for
 Said County James Haskill J[a]mes Spruill vs William Claugh
 John Morrimer B[e]aring Date the 8 Day March 1815 for
 the Sum of four Pounds three Shillings and Six pence Debt &
 Intrest from the 16 Day January 1813 and Six Shillings
 Interest[?] and Said Execution has bin Levied on Claugs

⁷⁸ William Claugh (Clough) owned 50 acres of land in Tyrrell County in 1815, and John Morrimer (Marriner) owned 341 acres. Tax List, Tyrrell County, 1815.

Property 1814 Septr These are therefor to Command You to Levy and Expose[?] to Sale the property of the Said John Morrimer and Claug Propertys Sufficent to Satisfy the above Sums with Int[e]rest and all lawfull fees for this Service. This Shall be your authority Given under my hand and Seal this 18 day of July 1817

Rich. Wood JP

Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard

UNC

Belgrade July 28, 1817

My dear Sir

How fleeting are all our prospects of happiness in this vain world? Our poor little baby is no more.⁷⁹ The fourth day after its birth after stru[g]gling with that great enemy of human nature eighteen hours (in which time it had its eyes closed five times,) it resigned it[s] spirit to god who gave it. From its birth Mother expressed some uneasiness concerning it merely I thought from its appearing so weak & not crying but it showing more life than charles we had no fears. The second day it had the appearance of a disentery. Simples were used without effect the next morning Doctr Ellis on his way to M^r. Carraways called on me. He was consulted and recommended caster oil which was immediately given[;] it opperated well but had no beneficial effect and about 9 o'clock that night it was evedently dying. The Doctor by request returned that evening and continued with us untill 3 the next day when it closed its exestance he said it was so [illegible] that medicine could do no good and therefore recommend nothing more than Parrigorrick. From the great change in its countenance after death from contraction to the most livily & innocent countinace I conceive of[,] I believe that it was diseased from its birth. Mother showed the greatest desire that it should live so much that 2 hours before its death when life was so far extinguished as for it to gasp not more than once in five minutes she wished to apply warm flannels in hope that a c[h]ange might take place for the better[.] A more sincerely affectionate woman cannot live.

⁷⁹ William Pettigrew, born on July 21, 1817, died three days afterward. See the introduction, p. xx.

Nancy bears the loss with Christian fortitude. You will no doubt be surprised when I inform you that she has not had the slightest fever since her confin[e]ment[.] She has a good appetite and is to all appearance well, but she says she will not be the less car[e]ful of her self for that.

Poor little Charles has been quite sick with a bilious attack, yesterday I gave him a dose of calomel & Rheubarb and today rode him out, he is much better this evening so that he plays.

Mother & Sally are tolerable well they together with Nancy Join me in love self Cousin Shepard & family

Please to acptt assurances of the Esteem & regard of your affct.

E Pettigrew

N.B. If any thing should occur I will write you by the next mail

Snoad B. Carraway to Thomas Trotter

A&H

Lake Phelps 1st. August 1817

Dear Uncle

Your favor of the 13th. July P[er] Doctor Ellis came to hand in a day or two after its date.

I am truly pleased to hear that, Cousin Ann & Elena have past an examination, which reflects honor on them, and which carrys with it to the bosom of a parent reflections truly pleasing—

We have had in this section of the Country rains and them repeatedly ever since the first of May, And yesterdays rain was I think as heavy as any we have had—consequently the Lake begins to be very high and troublesome. your informant must therefore have been mistaken respecting the rains—The Corn, Sir, at this place will be cut off two thirds provided the seasons continue favorable from this time, but should they be as, appearances indicate this morning, one half the crop will inevitably be lost, I am informed that there is not one Man in ten that will make his Bread—from the head of Scuppernong river to the fort Landing—The Clerk & Master in Equitty of Tyrrel has lost his crop totally. Corn I expect, uncle will be scarcer than is generally supposed consequently will command a higher price than \$3.00[;] at all events such a conclusion

appears reasonable; Our Wheat crop has been cut off one fourth, I Loaded a Vessel this week carrying 2000 bushels of wheat to N. York.

The Sickness here, has Abated considerably since I wrote you by Doc^r. E,—I am at present not very well myself, neither is Nancy, Tom, is in very good health.

M^r. E. Pettigrew, has been blessed with Another Son, born last Monday week, but I am sorry to inform you, that he has now to bemoan its loss—it slumbered in the silent arms of *death* last friday—

I hope Sir, that M^r. Hatter has been fortunate enough to supply himself with materials necessary to carry on his trade If so I think it probable he has not forgotten me—Excuse this letter, Uncle, the Opportunity is embraced in haste, I have Just learned (this morning) that M^{rs}. Hooker expects to go to Washington to day—

Ann Penelope Joins me in Comp^t. to Aunt, yourself & cousins. And to my Affectionate Mother, Sister, and her Children—

I am D^r. Uncle, with more gratitude than I can express, Your respectfull friend & ob^t. Serv^t.—

Snoad B. Carraway

Uncle Trotter, please to, direct your letters Expressly to Skinnersvill[e], your letter to me dated 14th. May came to hand (since I rec^d. yours by Doc^r. Ellis) it was sent to Tyrrell—when ever the words, via Skinnersvill[e] is put on them, they take it for granted that they must be sent further. their ignorance you must excuse

respectfully
S. B. C

[Addressed:]
Thomas Trotter Esquire
Prospect Hill
Near Washington N. Carolina
Politenes of
M^{rs}. Mary Hooker

David Witherspoon to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

wilkesboro august 2th. 1817

My Dear Sir

I recevd your favour of the 22 of July two days past[.] I am hap[p]y to heare from you[.] I congratulate you on the birth of your Son and the wellfare of your worthy partner—my family enjoys helth at presint—I will furnish you with horses Sum time in Novmbr[.] I will pay perti[c]ular attension as to the qualiteys & age Scary horses in harnes are very Dangerous[.] I Expect to send the horses by my oldest Son, George witherspoon as he is very Desirous to se[e] your part of the Count[r]y—he has Explored the westren Coun[t]ry and part of Georgia he is a very promising young Man is much Respected by the first Ca[——]tors of his acquaintance—My Nephew John witherspoon who had the misfotun of Loosing his parents when a small boy [(I was his Gardend) he is elected a member of the Assembly⁸⁰ held the higest pole [poll] in the County—My Buisness Calls me to South Carolina, tomor[r]ow morning I start on my Journey—M^{rs}. witherspoon p[r]esents her Compliments to you and your Lady—in the mean time please to Exc[e]pt the assurance of your affect Relation

D. Witherspoon

E Pettigrew *Esquire* (tu[r]n over)

P.S. It is probile I shall be down with My Son I have a great Desiour to see you face to face—please to informe how young Negrows Sells with you Such as boys or Girls 10 or 12 years old[.] please to Excuse my a[——]rd Letter I have wrote in Greate haste this—Night it is past tin oclock

D:W

[Addressed:]

E Pettigrew Esquire

Terrel County

No Carolina

Skinnersville—

⁸⁰ John Witherspoon served as a representative in the General Assembly in 1817 and 1818. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 853.

Moses E. Cator to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Williamson County 5th. Aug. 1817

Dear Sir /

Yours of the 7th. of Jan^y. last Came safe to hand with your power of attorney. I Returned home last night from making a search for your land and I think it is in my power to assure you that the greater part of it is safe[.] there has been several Grants that intersected on your land the oldest of them is in the name of Dougless and others Dated 30th. July 1793 The whole of this grant was 1000 & this grant Covered about 650 Acres of your land[.] he has got his son settled on a part of his said Tract (But he took Care to make his improvements out of the limmits of your Bounds) so that he would have held it by Possision in a short time if it had not Been attended to by you or some other person for you[.] the said Dougless sold 200 Acres to a man by the name of Hattford who has held it by a Deed in peaceable possession for 8 years. a Corner of this Runs in your land which I suppose Takes about 50 Acres this is the only loss I immajin you will sustain[.] your grant in the name of Fleurey is Dated 20th. May 1793 so that yours are 2 months and 10 days older[.] notwithstanding I had many Difficulties and discouragements on my Rout. I have so far been successful as I think Dougless will hardly be so ignorant as to Contend, if he should I shall give him an invitation to the City of Nashville[.] the old man Dougless lives near Knoxville so that I did not see him. But he is expected to be in overton in a fiew weeks. I have imployed a Major Chisum (the only gentleman I found in that place) to Consult him on the accation and also to try to find a markett for the land and to inform me by letter. I shall take good Care not to suffer him to hold by the possession act. I only Regret that the land is not more Valuable than what it Realy is. I have offered the whole at \$1.50/100 P^r. Acre and I am Realy affraid it will not sell at near that price. I have a hope of Making a trade with Dougless as he is entitled to a warrant for as many Acres as he loans which I told Chisum to Know of him if he would give \$1 P^r. Acre and his warrant which would be some short of \$1.50 P^r. Acre as I am told that warrants for land are worth half a Dollar P^r. Acre upon the whole. I shall use my utmost indeavers to do the Best for you that lays in my Power. I Called upon our friend M^r. Fisk in

order to settle your acc^t. with him. But I found his account so unreasonable that I did not set[t]le the whole of it and told him I would write you on the occasion and should be govern[e]d by such Direction as you might give me. I paid him \$20 for which I have his Receipts, and farther told him at all events he would git [sic] no more money from me untill I Could make sale of the Land[.] I indeavored to git [sic] him to Remit a part of his unreasonable Charge but in Vain as he said he asked no favours and that he would have all or none of it[.] inclosed is a true Coppy of his acc^t. you will please to write me what to do in the affair. John Payton noted in his Certificate and plot Beginning at 2 poplers and Run[n]ing west Crossing the Creek at 216 poles which I thought it adviseable to git [sic] a survey or to Run and Measure that line which we made it 222 poles for which I paid the Surveyor \$3[.] this is all the money that I have layd out as yet except my Traveling Expences &c[.] the above \$20 paid Fisk you will please to Remit to me by letter as soon as Convenient. I shall not ask you to Remit any money that I may have to advance untill I make sale of the land except this sum paid Fisk. you neglected giting [sic] the Clerks Certificate and Seal of office to your Power that you sent me Certifying that M^r. Taylor was an acting Judge &c at that time for which purpose I have inclosed it to you to have it accomplished[.] you will also send me a Coppey of the Deed from Fleureys heirs to your Father and also a Coppey of your Father[']s will so far as Respects this Land all of which ort to be properly attested. these with the power of attorney you will please to send on by letter as Quick as possible[.] on my Rout in overton County I found out that Cap^t. Josiah Collins of Edenton has 2 tracts of land in Said County one of 5000 acres and the other of 1280 acres and that Major John Strother[,] M^r. Collines agent[,] was dead and no person Known to attend to his Buisiness[.] whether the land has been sold for the taxes as yet or not I Could not understand But if the Taxes is not paid there is no doubt But that it will Be sold[.] I am also Creditably informd that the 5000 acre tract are actually Cover[e]d by a large tract of an older date, and that it is thought that the 1280 tract Cannot be found[.] this information I got from the Surveyor in the above Cases[.] if the land has not Been sold for the Taxes the only alternative Cap^t. Collins has is to have the land Surveyed and a fair and Connected plot

stating the date of each grant or if the land Cannot be found as the Case may be he will be intitled to draw new warrants which will be much more to his advantage than if he Could hold the land as I understand it is of little or no Value. Please to make the Circumstance Known to Cap^t. Collins and if he should think proper to Repose that Confidence in me I will the Lord being my helper attend to it for him upon the same terms that I do your Business for you. so far as to obtain and sell the warrants, if he should think proper to have the warrants laid in the New purchase[,] in that Case he Can autherise me or some other person to Contract with Some fit person for that purpose. which I suppose the office will be opened for the purpose of laying warrants &c shortly after the sit[t]ing of Congress. But as to the obtaining his warrants it ort to be attended to immediately[,] if the land has been sold for the the Taxes Perhaps it may be Redeem^d. &c[,] we have Verey prosperess Crops[,] Myself and family are all Tolerable well excep^t. Mahala Howett she is indisposed but hope she will soon Recover. I am your Ready friend

Moses E. Cator

My wife & family Joins me in love
to you and family and all friends

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esquire
Skinnersville N. Carolina

1812 E. Pettigrew	Dr	
To M[oses] Fisk		
His Taxes paid		\$ 3
Care Concerning it		5
1813 Taxes for this year		3
Care &c		5
1814 State & County Taxes		3.50
Direct Tax		2.40
Care and Trouble		6
1816 Direct tax for 1815		4.76
Sum 22 Care &c		5

1817 Ap[ril] 28 paying Direct Tax for 1816	2.40
State and County Tax 1815	3.50
Do for 1816	3.50
Care & trouble about the same for 1816	6
Do about the State & County tax for 1815	5

\$58.06

A true Coppey

Tes^t. Moses E. Cator

He has given no Credit on this account

But the money that has been paid him are as follows

Cash P ^r . letter by M E. Cator	\$ 8.
do P ^r . Receip ^t . which I hold	10
do P ^r . Receipts which I hold	20

\$38

You will Recollect the 2 first sums are money that you sent him by me. the Reason that I took 2 Rece[i]pts in this last statement was. I first paid him \$15 and then fearing that I might not see the Sheriff I handed him \$5 and Requested him to set[t]le this years tax and to Creditt you for the Ballance which he promised me that he would do and that without a Charge for Care & trouble

I put this letter in Franklin post office But when you write me you will Direct your letters to Nashville. as I am oftener in Nashville than Franklin

Mollan, Rankin & Gallop to Ebenezer Pettigrew UNC

New York Augt. 8, 1817

Mr. Ebenr. Pettigrew

Dr. Sir

We yesterday closed the sales of your wheat at \$2 pr. bushel. It appeared to be a critical moment—a general apprehension that the article must fall prevailed & no one in consequence anxious to buy—the accounts from England & France are favourable as to the prospects of the harvest there—No shipment of Flour are made at present & we think a greater decline in price may be expected.

With respect

Yr. Ob. Servts.

Mollan Rankin & Gallop

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop**

UNC

Bonarva Aug. 31, 1817

Messrs Mollan Rankin & Gallop.

Gentlemen,

I received your favour of 6 Aug. yesterday; I am glad to learn that the cargo of the [illegible] arrived safe & should have been better pleased if you had sold it. I fear if it is stored there will be a great loss on it, sho[u]ld have been glad to learn if the corn by Capt Tatum was sold if not it will comparatively be worth nothing, upon the whole I think storing a bad business unless under very particular circumstances.

If you have not yet, you will please to fill up my memorandum by the return of the Sloop Marian[,] Capt Haughton[,] or the deliverer of this letter[;] also the inclosed Bill of Medicine to the amount of two hundred dollars or ther[e]abouts which you will be so good as to put into the hands of one of you[r] best druggists, The medicine is for a particular friend and eminent Physician. Please to write me when any thing occurs worth it and acc[e]pt assurances of my Esteem

E Pettigrew

[Mollan, Rankin & Gallop] to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

New York Sep. 5, 1817

Mr. E Pettigrew

Dr. Sir.

We now hand you Sales of Corn pr. Schr. Elizabeth the net proceeds of which we have placed to the cr. of Josiah Collins Jr. with Tredwell & Thorne[.] We are sorry not to have been able to render you sales before but the parcel being small we could not obtain an offer. In answer to our enquiry at the foundry "if they could cast a round pt. of Iron perfectly true" &c—they say—"we can cast round pt. true enough for a threshing machine for which purpose we presume they were wanted"—if this will do you will please write & we will have it cast—

Our last was under date 15th ulto. when we forwarded sales of wheat & our a/c the Balance of which \$1377 97/100 we paid to Tredwell & Thorne to cr. of Josh. Collins Jr.

Our Mr. Rankin has received a letter from a relation of his in London requesting information concerning a family residing we believe in your neighborhood the description we shall give in the following extract[:]

“In the year 1766 Capt. Henry Potson an Englishman married a Mary Smith of Pungo Hyde County near Washington No. Ca. the Smiths were all opulent people residing in & about that neighborhood & were magistrates & other public men the place these parties lived at was a small island in Pungo River I believe called by that name about 40 miles from Newbern—the issue of this marriage was we believe two daughters—Elizabeth & Mary Potson—the wife died 1784—so did Mary Potson without being married—Elizabeth some years after married a man of the name of David Davis at Pungo by whom she had one son & one daughter living in 1804 Elizabeth is since dead the names of these children are John & Mary—We have not any means of obtaining the knowledge if they are living or not. as since the year 1804 the relations have not heard from them—this is all the Statement we can give & our object is to ascertain if David Davis was properly married to Elizabeth Potson & the number of children they had & if any be alive how many—who they are & where they live & if there are not any of the *descendants* of David Davis in existence, if any of *his relatives* are alive & who they are & if they are next of kin to him or should it turn out any of the parties are in existence & they can prove by proper documents their identity & relationship we have something to communicate considerably to their advantage—if any registers of baptisms & burials were kept & you can furnish us with the regular certificates you will oblige us”

Should you know any of the parties alluded to in the above we should like you to inform them of these enquiries & that they may address “George N. Rankin Esqr., Old Jewry, London”—Mr. Collins who is here now thinks that Mr. Trotter will be able to give the requisite information. [Incomplete]

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin, & Gallop** A&H

Bonarva Sep 7, 1817

Messrs Mollan Rankin & Gallop

I wrote you on the 31 August by sloop Mariam the principle of which letter was to send me by the return of the sloop two

hundred dollars worth or thereabouts of medicine which was for a particular friend and eminent Physician. This friend having not made out his list of medicines when I was obliged to go away I gave him the letter unsealed that he might inclose the list when done. From some circumstances which have taken place since that time I feel [*sic*] uneasy concerning what he may have writ[t]en, and have to request that you will not permit the Bill of medicines to exceed two hundred dollars a single cent and you will also to consign them to me, disregarding what the inclosed paper may say, except as to the names of medicine. all the above is in confidence. Your favour of 11th. August came safe to hand on the 4 Inst together with all the articles in the Bill of Lading except a chair Harness which I sent for; and it named in the Bill unless the one set Harness is meant for the Carriage Harness; the Captain says there was no other put on board. Will you be so good as to inform me where the mistake is that I may know in what way to act. I am respectfully your obdt Servt

E Pettigrew

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern October 1st. 1817

My dear Sir

I arrived safely at home and was agreeable surprized to find all my family in good health except James, who had and still continues to have a complaint in his bowels, which has reduced him very much, tho' I think he is no danger—Many persons in town have been sick with ague & fever, and are still so, but I have heard of no one dangerously ill, except old M^r. Huaw[?]
I find the reports of sickness at a distance always exceed the truth, on the road Washington was represented, as a perfect Hospital, but I found it not so bad as the representation, and so as regarded this place—

I have not been able to gain any intelligence of the runaway Woman Cate, M^r. Anthony informs me that she is a very worthless character, she threatened to poison her master M^r. Nicholls in this place, and ultimately succeeded in giving him a dose at Raleigh by which he was sometimes confined, she has children in Charleston and has probably made for that place—indeed if

she resorts to such dreadful moods of vengeance as poison, it is better for her to be absent than present—A report is now in circulation that the vessel in which John Vail and his family sailed, is lost, and all the passengers drowned, but three, the report is not fully credited, tho' the Vessel is known to be not seaworthy—The alabama fever⁸¹ continues without abatement, many persons are going and preparing to go; Tom Davis & young Frank Hawks left town the day after my arrival, for the purpose of exploring the country—Our neighbour M^r. Farlow is very sick with the asthma & it is thought will not recover, Roberts, Carney and the State Bank have quit my house & I am now proceeding to repair it—M^{rs}. Shepard and the girls join me in best wishes for your mother and all the inmates of the family—we hope M^r. Witherspoon will not disappoint you in the Horses, and that we may have the pleasure of seeing you in November

I am affectionately Yours
Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're
Skinnersville

Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johns[t]on

UNC

Mothers Octr 16, 1817

My dear sir,

You will receive by the Sloop Marian Capt. Eboren 4 pieces of Elm which you had better put out of the weather otherwise it will rot. The vessil carries up for Edenton a considerable quantity of shingles for sale, you can probably furnish yourself either from them or contract with the owner of them Mr. Mecheam (who I am told goes with them) as low as they can be procured at this place. I have not been able to find any at a less price than 4\$ delivered at the landings and I understand he expects to get 4½ delivered at Edenton. Cash is an object

⁸¹ Migration to the black lands of the southeast was heavy from the older plantation regions of the east, as soil became exhausted and greater wealth seemed in prospect in new territory. Johnson, *Ante-Bellum North Carolina*, 38-41.

with him and to take 50 m. you would no doubt get them for less than they can be had of the maker and Mecheam makes a profit on them by the sale of his goods.

I regret not having the pleasure to see you while in Edenton I set out twice for you[r] house but the weather was so disagreeable that Mrs. Horneblow's took me up, on Saturday I got over but to my great disappointment you were gone, I hope your sister has quite recovered before this.

Mrs. Pettigrew and myself have been very sick since we returned but are both on the mend, Mrs. P.s complaint was the fever & ague, the agues have left her. Mine was a slight attack of flux from which I have recovered but am very weak, I have been to the Lake but on[c]e since my return. The flux prevails there to a considerable degree. Mr. Carraway's son died of it first and three day ago one of the Overseers a Scotchman who came over last year. His brother who is in the neighbourhood I am told has it at this time and will probably die. I think it would be as well to stay in Scotland and starve as to come to this miserable forloarn swamp to die of the flux. It has this week made its appearance among my negroes, Doctr Ellis who is just from there says one of my fellows is very ill with it. Untill the two deaths mentioned above there has never died a white person on either Mr. Collin's or my place.

I intend to try and keep my family of white persons from dying there this fall. Mrs. Pettigrew has not stayed there since her confinement & I shall not run myself into danger while the Doctr is to be had, particularly when they get disease by going where it is contrary to my wish.

I have now writ[t]en you a confused letter, I cannot say for the want of time, but from a hurrying disposition, pray excuse it and accept assurances of unfeigned regard & esteem from your friend.

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

James Johns[t]on Esqr

Hays

near Edenton

Ebenezer Pettigrew's Note to Mary L. Pettigrew UNC

[October 23, 1817]

One day after date I promise to pay or cause to be paid to Mary Pettigrew or order the sum of eight hundred and twenty three dollars with lawful interest from the date for value received. As witness my hand and seal this twenty third day of October Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventeen.

\$823. Test

Ann Pettigrew

E Pettigrew

Paid & dead by the inventory of Mrs. Pettigrew Estate 1833⁸²

E Pettigrew

[Endorsed:]	}	note
E Pettigrew		
to		
Mary Pettigrew		

George L. Ryan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Windsor 23^d. October 1817

D^r. Sir

Since receiving your favours from Edenton I have rec^d. a letter from M^r. Basnight saying what he had done, on Aligator I have advised him as the Island which we directed him to purchase is one of the entrees made that we Should not hassard any improvements untill the rights are Secured[.] I have no doubt but J[ohn] G[ray] Blount has had entrees on all those lands I think it also very probable has neglected to get grants if so we Shall be Secure, if the business is attended to you may rely on it this property will be valuable and that is worth attention[.] I will come down if possible this winter and go with you to make Some Observations on the premises

⁸² Mary Lockhart Pettigrew died on August 4, 1833, at the age of eighty-four. Lockhart Genealogy, p. xix.

Please tell Aunt I have lately heard from her connections on Roanoke they are in pre[t]ty good health, I hope you have enjoyed good health Since I saw you and that Your Lady has recovered hers, M^{rs}. Ryan is yet up the country[;] I Shall go in persuite of her tomorrow or next day

With Compliments to M^{rs}. Pettigrew and Aunt I remain with much esteem

Your obt Servt
Geo L Ryan

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Petegrew Esquire
Washington
County
politeness of
Judg[e] Taylor

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston**

UNC

Washington Co. 27 Octr. 1817

My dear Sir,

This will be handed you by Mr. Truit who is carrying a load of shingles to Edenton. I addressed a letter to you about ten days ago, in which I informed you that it was probably or [illegible] procure the quantity of shingles which you want, of Mr. Mecheam, I have not had the pleasure of an answer on that subject, if you have not engaged them of Mr. Mecheam, I think (if the load which Mr. Truit has, does not suit) you may engage such [illegible] and he says 200 m. as good terms as they can be had here for the reason which I gave you in my former letter concerning Mecheam.

Myself and family are tolerable well at present. I hope yourself and sisters enjoy good health. I expect to be in Edenton about 10 Nov. when I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you, untill then please to acptt assurances of my Esteem & regard

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
James Johnston Esqr.
Hays
near Edenton
Care of Mr. Truit

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses E. Cator**

A&H

Lake Phelps N.C. N °. 1, 1817

10\$ Notes sent to M E Cator

No 4130 payable at Raleigh to J & W. Peace

1286 Ditto — Ditto J. L. Taylor

D^r. Sir

I recv^d. your favour 5 Aug^t. about six week ago, it found me quite unwell but thank God have pretty well recovered, this country in general has been very sickly but we are get[t]ing better. A wet[t]er summer has never been known and consequently very bad crops but there is a prospect of so little foreign demand that corn can be bought (I am informed) in pasquotank and in other places not far distant for 2 dollars & 50¢. our wheat crop was much injured by the wet, but the price has made up for its deficiency, mine net[t]ed in N. York 17.1¢ pr bushel. I am glad to learn that you have found the land which I have in your state. I leave to you to do the best you can and to exercise your best judgment, at all events, I think it would [be] best to sell. As to the incumbreances that are on it, I wish you to act as you think most to my interest. As for Moses Fisk it would be best to pay his unreasonable charge without a squ[a]bble, I have sent you twenty dollars according to your request and the ballance you can pay him in the manner you proposed, namely, from the sale of the Land

You will find inclosed your power of Attorney. The clause of my fathers will devising that Land together with all the rest of his land to me who you know to be his only child. Also a copy of Henry Fleury's deed to him. All which papers are I hope properly authenticated and will satisfy the most scrupulous purchaser in your state that I am the Lawful heir. I expect you will find the above deed Registered in Sumner County State [of] Ten[n]essee, in Book A, page 164, July 6, 1798 David Wilson Register.

I made you[r] communication concerning M^r. Collins Land known to him, who says he is much obliged to you, but that he had been taking measures concerning it. Mother & M^{rs}. Pettigrew joins me in best respect to M^{rs}. Cator & family and please to accept assurances of my Esteem

E Pettigrew

Col Cator

George Witherspoon to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Sunday Wilkesboro 7th. D^c. 1817

Dear Sir

I have only time to tell you that I have at lenth precurd. a pare of good young horses for you which I think will answer the discription you gave my father by letter[.] I would have been glad to have accomodated you with a pare before this tim[e] but my business has been so arraingd. that it has been intirely out of my power to furnish any sooner. and sir I have found it a very dif[f]icult matter to precure horses suitable to your discription but I flatter my self that I have with much trouble and expens[e] precured you a pare of good ones, they are five years old each and near sixteen hands high and are remarkable gentle and I p[e]rsume without this q[u]ality they would be of no use to you, sir I expect without som[e] accident should occur I will be at your house by the 15th. of Jan[u]ary at furthist and will take a few work horses exclusive of those I intend for you[.] in hast[e] the mail is waiting[,] sir[,] my father and are enjoying good health at presant

sir pleas[e] present my respect to M^{rs}. P. and family, and pleas[e] to excep [*sic*] of the good wishes of your unacquainted relation

G^{eo}. G. Witherspoon

[Addressed:]
E. Pettigrew
Skinnersvill[e]
tyrril County
N.C.

Hannah B. Shepard to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

[December 10, 1817]

Dear Sister

Papa arrived here on Wednesday last. He told us you had never heard from home, since he went away. I wrote to you sometime ago, and expected you would have received my letter, before he arrived at your house. I am very sorry to hear, you

have deffered coming to Newbern untill November but I hope it will be the begining of the month when you come. I hope your visit to Edenton, will be an advantage to your health. It has been quite sickly in this place for some weeks past. Mrs. Nathan Smith has had a very severe attack, of the bilous fever. We heard that during her illness, she sent for Mr. Armistead, to make friends with him, as she said, before she died. I believe it is a considerable healthier [place?] now. No person except Mrs. Braggs daughter, Eliza has died within a week past. Our family have enjoyed excellent health; this far in the season, none of them have been sick except James; he is now getting better. Mama, and the rest of the family join me in love to yourself and family

I remain Yours
H B Shepard

Newbern Monday Morning

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Ann Pettigrew
Tyrell

[Notation on back:]

Edenton

Dec. 10th [October?] 1817.

Josiah Collins, Jr., to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton 10th Decem 1817

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of acknowledging your favor of the 4th instant addressed to my father, who hopes, as well as myself, that you are recovered from your indisposition. He has desired me to mention to you that your coat is in hand, and that he will attend to your request respecting the purchase of the Bee Tree and Eastern Tract—The sale of lots in Town belonging to the late Will Littlejohn commenced yesterday but was not finished—it will be continued to day. The lot on Markett Street

running from King Street to Eden Alley brought nearly \$7400—
it was purchased by several persons—

With great regard I am
Dr Sir yr obt sevt
Josiah Collins Junr

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Pettigrew Esqr
Lake Phelps
By Isum

Moses E. Cator to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Williamson County 9th. Jan^y. 1818

Dear Sir/

I wrote you some time in August last in which I gave you all the Information that I had obtained Relative to your land also inclosed the power of attorney you Sent me to have the Clerks Certificate with a seal of office annex^d. Certifying that M^r. Taylor was an acting Judge at that time &c which is Realley necessarey and also Requested you to send me \$20[.] I have long looked for your answer with the power of attorney But none as yet have Come to hand[.] as to the above money you need not send on to me as I Expect I Can make out Verrey well without it as I had let out nearley all the money that I had which is now Became due. But should Be glad you would send me the power and give me such instruction as you may think proper in Regard to the price that I may sell your Land for &c[.] I mentioned that I had offered it at \$1.50 p^r. acre But was affraid it would not sell at that . . . which I think is more than the Value of it. But shall be Quite willing to be governed by such Direction that you may think proper to make . . . if I should not meat with a markett for it in a short time it will be highly necessarey to have the land surveyed and to settle some persen on it by lease or otherwise so as to prevent Dougless from holding it by the Posision ac^t. and not only so But must pay up M^r. Fisk les^t. he might think Hard of weighting [*sic*] for his Care and Trouble money[.] you will please to Excuse my writeing as Col Sawyer is now weighting [*sic*] and in a

Hurrey[.] my self and familey are all in good helth hoping these lines may find you and familey and all inquiring friends in the same happy State. I am your Readey friend and Verrey obd^t. Serv^t.

M E Cator

[Addressed:]
E. Pettigrew Esq^r.
Skinerville
N. Carolina

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[January 22, 1818]

Dear M^r. Pettigrew,

According to promise I write you by the second mail, I am very [glad] to say that Charles is much better though he has the hooping cough he however fattins and has a good appetite he is very fond of sausages & when you left us he would not touch them. Pa has quite recovered & Ma & family are all well[.] D^r. Blounts children still are sick.

We felt quite lost after your departure how unfortunate for John to leave his flute we should have sent it but were affraid Bill would not overtake you[.] I almost dread to hear of your journey home the roads were so shocking bad, the rain has continued almost ever since you left us.

I hope you found all things in good order on your return how did John bear the journey[?] I was almost in hopes you would return the first day for I was affraid swiss Creek bridge would be over flown.

M^r. R Stanley gave a dance to the Raleigh ladies the other day it is to be hoped he will not eclipse John with Miss Haywood. We were not at the Ball. we received a letter from William he appears to be on rising ground again. M^r. Roberts is thronged with attentions, I have not returned my visits.

give my love to your mother & tell her Charles is doing very well[,] is well taken care of. My love to Sally & to John.

Do write shortly & believe me ever yours,

affectionately
Ann B. Pettigrew

I shall take great pleasure in writing
to you frequently
The family join in love
Pa Ma, &c—
Newbern January the 22nd 1818
[No address]

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva Jan 25, 1818

My dearest girl,

Our Brother John going to Washington gives me a more ready conveyance of a letter to you; his business at Washington is to get his watch from M^r. Blackledge he expects to return immediately, he appears very contented. I will now give you some account of our journey. Our borrowed mule was as dul[l] as when you were with me and though we did not stop we did not get to W[ashington] before 11 oclock at night, I continued this walking gate untill we got about four miles this side of Stubbs' when we concluded to try Raleigh & our mule, which we found a very favourable one, we after that came as well as we could wish, the other mule we hitched behind the carriage and when we passed Mackeys ferry⁸³ left him to be sent to Edenton. I found Mother and the family all well but she the week after we left her was confined to the bed six or eight days, I understand she has been very much distressed ever since poor little Charles went away and while I was there which was a day she was crying half the time I was in her presence, and there appears a fixed melancholy on her countenance in fact she says she has hardly been in her senses since we went away. Poor little fellow I feal [*sic*] great anxiety to know how he is as well as your Papa and all of you. On my arrival at the Lake I found every thing as well as could be expected, the negroes had been quite healthy and appeared to have done as much as the weather would allow them. M^{rs}. Carraway is in good health but M^r. Carraway has had an attack of Pleurisy he is now recovered. On my

⁸³ Mackeys Ferry was located near Plymouth on the south bank of the Roanoke River, across Albemarle Sound from Edenton. It was discontinued in 1938. *Guide to North Carolina Historical Highway Markers* (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, sixth edition, 1964), 3, marker No. A-27.

arrival I found M^{rs}. Furlow at Mothers she desired me when I wrote to give her love to her friends & relations and tell them she had got well through mercy.

I have got another letter from M^r. Weatherspoon he writes me that with much trouble and expence he has got me a pair of horses which come up to my discription and that he will be down the 15 Jan. the weather I suppose prevents him; if Raleigh was younger and I had a match for him I should never want a better pair, you have no idea with what life & vigour he pul[l]ed the Carriage.

M^r. Ashburn is with Mother and goes over this week for his family she asked my advise on bringing the family, I told her that she could not make out any longer without someone to attend to her business and that I though[t] she would be better pleased with him than any one else, right or [w]rong it accorded with her ideas and I was glad I hit on it.

Doct^r. Ellis came to mothers while we were there he says Richard Wood & M^{rs}. Spruil are shortly to be married.

I intended to have filled this side but [torn], asking [sic] so much I must beg my dear Girl that you will excuse it as well as this confused letter and bad writing. Pray write me once a week and accept the best wishes for your health and hap[p]iness from your affet husband

E Pettigrew

Please to give my best respects to your Pa & Ma & family.

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Ann B Pettigrew
New Bern

[Notation on back:]

Jan 25, 1818 No 28

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[New Bern] February 1st 1818

My dear M^r. Pettigrew,

We were all very much astonished at the sight of John, before I could get within speech of him I thought some accident happened to yourself or family I am very sorry to hear of your

distress on account of Charles for he is much on the recovery, I perceive no alteration in his cough[;] it is not time for a change yet.

I am sorry for my own comfort to say that he is quite cross yet. he sleeps very well except when the fit takes him which is very often & then I have to rise in consequence of which I have taken a severe cold. I am very sorry to hear of your Mothers distressing herself for Charles so much I should not regret very much if she had the precious little creature with her for I have been disappointed of going to some very pleasant parties.

I am rejoiced to hear the epidemic is not among you this season especially when the weather has been so very favourable to it[.] we have had very severe weather it much worse for the children's cough [*sic*] than more moderate weather, from the advise of several persons I have put a flannel next his skin, I have also been making a syrup of molasses[,] garlic & vinegar with the addition of a little salt petre when he has fever which I think beneficial.

The winter promises to be a very gay one there are three Balls on foot now. I am not excessively anxious to join in the amusements, but I think I shall be sufficiently busy at home for Master Charles will not let any one do anything for him but myself.

I am sorry to hear of your tedious journey home but we expected it. will you be so good as to have an eye to Melar with regard to raising poultry an[d] do not let her totally neglect it as was the case last year.

John is much pleased with his visit.

Give my love to your mother & tell her not to distress herself about Charles for he is doing very well & also that I shall write her shortly—I shall do myself the extreme pleasure of writing you very often. My love to Sally—and to every body that asks after me, or rather compliments my love is not so cheap

I have no more at present but am

Your affectionately
Ann B Pettigrew

P.S. Hannah is watching to see how I begin your letter.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

[Notation on back:]

Feb. 1, 1818 No. 29

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern February 6th 1818

My dear Sir

The return of John after so short a visit to the Lake not a little astonished us all—his mental faculties seems now to be in a state of convalescence, and he begins to think it rather late to spend two or three years in acquiring a knowledge which instead of being useful would in fact be injurious to him—Shortly after you left us I received a letter from M^r. Jones the President of the Roanoke Navigation Company requesting me to forward to him as many negroes as I could at \$100 pr annum, I accordingly sent him eight and dispatched them hence the day before yesterday—It struck me as a favourable opportunity to make John acquainted with the Roanoke gentlemen, and perhaps detach him more effectually from his notions of studying Latin, to send him up in charge of the negroes—believing you were not in immediate want of your horse he has rode him up—He has carried with him letters of recommendation to several gentlemen, some as far up as Milton⁸⁴ in Caswell County where the Newbern Bank has a Branch, the letters state that the object of his visit to that country is to examine its advantages in a mercantile point of view and probably select a situation on which to do business—On his return he will pass thro' Halifax and Plymouth to Lake Phelps—

I am happy to inform you that Nancy continues in good health and Charles is surprizingly mended since you saw him, I have no doubt that in a few weeks his health will be perfectly established.—We have nothing new, corn I understand is at \$4.50 and rising, in consequence of the Southern demand, Have the goodness to make my best respects to your mother and assure yourself of my esteem

Wm. Shepard

⁸⁴ The town of Milton is on the Virginia-North Carolina border in Caswell County, North Carolina. According to the *Carolina Centinel* (New Bern), April 25, 1818, "This newly established little town on Dan River, flourishes beyond any example in this state."

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Pettigrew esqre
Skinnersville

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton Feb 12, 1818

My dear Girl,

I came from home to Aunt Blounts yesterday and to this place today, Aunt & Clement as well as several of the negroes have and are yet quite sick, they have what the Doctors call the Catarrh fever it is a prevalent disease in this County, Cousin Sarah is yet sick but better. I drank tea this evening at Doctor Sawyers[;] Mrs S. is and has been very sick with an inflamitory fever but it is hoped not dangerous. Miss Anne being told that I should write this evening desires to be remembered to you & Mary. M^{rs}. S. says she expects to go down the country with your Ma in the spring and has informed M^{rs}. Enoch Sawyer to that effect.

It was with great pleasure I received your letter of the 23 last Sunday particularly when it contained the good news of your Pa & Charles' recovery[.] I hope the hooping cough will be favourable with him though I still fear.

As regards our journey I suppose you are informed before this by John. I have been looking for his return but suppose the bad weather or some expected ball detains him. I brought over and buried our dear little Child at Aunt Blounts yesterday. Last monday three weeks M^{rs}. C[ollins] was safely delivered of a daughter and is tolerable well, its name is Ann Elizabeth, Sally Spruil is yet with her, M^{rs}. Lee & M^{rs}. Hathaway have not been there since my return. Mother & family were well. M^r. Ashburn & wife & children have moved over & are living with her. As to my own health I have improved very much and if I should not take cold will be perfectly restored in three or four weeks more, our negroes are also very healthy they did as much work while I was gone as I expected or the weather would permit, in fact Airy did more, for she stole one of the negroe mens Jackcoats, I would not give them another and they drew lots who should loose [*sic*] it, which fell on Pomp.

I have been for this ten day past employed making 22 Inch Shingles which I find a profitable business my hands making 100

dollars a week, but I have only 140 dollars worth to make[.] I find my timber will be very profitable. Cousin Clement wishes to engage me to make him 250\$ worth of staves which I think I shall undertake, I can make them in 15 days. I mention these things to you my dear Nancy because I know it gives you great pleasure to know of future prospects. Dempsey Spruil has hired a parcel of negroes and will commence on my ditch early in the spring.

The Lake is at this time higher by two inches than I ever saw it and the 3rd day of this month we had a most tremendous [*sic*] blow on shore which blew the water over in all directions it was half leg deep in the yard but as soon as the violence of the wind abated I repaired damages my banks being so well protected I was not seriously injured. I think it injured the banks at M^r. C. and the wheat together not less than 500 bu. It also broke over in vast quantities at the bee Tree & ran down on me greatly to my injury in overflowing the ground [I] have for corn in the spring[.] I have been on a bargain with Bond this evening for the Bee Tree but I suspect we shall not agree. Since my return I have received 2 letters from M^r. Witherspoon who say the horses are purchased and will be along I expect when the weather gets better. Give my best respects to your Pa[,] Ma & family and excuse this very bad writing & unconnected letter from your affectionate and ever loving Husband.

E Pettigrew

NB. Do not fail to write

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Ann B. Pettigrew

Newbern

[Notation on back:]

Feb. 12, 1818 No. 30

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[February 20, 1818]

[No salutation]

My dear M^r. Pettigrew, it gives me infinite pleasure to write to you I feel as though we were present & conversing I confess I have been supprised at your not writing me more frequently, but I suppose the difficulty of getting letters to the office, 20

miles is an immense distance to ride once a week for a letter, out of my own family I receive very little pleasure since my visit here Charles is so tro[u]blesome and his cough still continuing I find it necessary to stay principally at home, & the weather has been shocking, constantly rain or so cold that you cannot put your nose out but it appears as if it would be nipt off by the keen wind. We have been to see the new commers & I think M^{rs}. Norcom (or as the children say that Norcom gal[]) is the greatest lump of affectation I ever says [saw?] D^r. B. went to introduce us & I really did not know but she would twist he[r] neck off before She got seated however I suppose she blushed for he[r] face was the colour of a fire coal, the other sunday Richard & Charles went to see them & M^r. Roberts took them to meeting when they returned Pa asked them which was the handsomest he replied he saw no beauty in them[,] one was as pretty as the other.

I hope your Wheat has met with no disaster Pa inquired of John wherer [*sic*] or not your crop was promising & his reply was he believed not. You had a fine opportunity for reading in the bad weather I suppose you were confined to the house you have held to your determination of not visiting me in the interval of coming to & going from Newbern, I should have been very happy to have seen you but it would have caused you sickness I am confident. Charles has fattened notwithstanding his cough he can say I wont quite plain, the syrup I have made he is very fond of & will eat in the day but at night when he is going to bed I find it imposible to make him take it[;] he thinks it Physic I expect because he has been accustomed to take things at night. it requires only brass to go through the world. M^r. Hoskins came here a stranger he visits a great many gentell families & is invited to all the parties almost, perhaps from M^r. Roberts's popularity. I feel great anxiety to hear from you do write me sometimes Pa' has been quite sick lately he was attacked very suddenly in the night & the Doc^t. was sent for. he is quite smart now.

M^r. West is very low

remember me to your Mother & family

do excuse this scrawl for my hands are so cold.

write to me & believe me ever aff

yours—

Ann Pettigrew.

Pa, Ma & family join in love
Newbern February 20th 1818

[Addressed:]
Mr. E Pettigrew.
Skinnersville,
N.C.

[Notation on back:]
Feb. 20, 1818 No 31

*Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with
Mollan, Rankin & Gallop*

UNC

[February 27, 1818]

Mr. Ebenezer Pettigrew

To Mollan Rankin & Gallop, D^t.

Sep 4, 1817,	To Cash Paid	Tredwell & Thorne	\$279.54
Oct. 1, ———	" ———	" Dft. Favor Anson Smith	80.00
" 3, ———	" ———	" Bill Medicines	205.44
" " ———	" ———	" Cartage Ditto	25
" ———	for our Commissions on Sale on Sale Corn fr. Sch.		
	Elizabeth, 21½ Pr. ct. on \$301. 12		7.54
			<hr/>
			572.77

Cr.

Aug. 11, 1817	By Balance	\$ 80	
Sep 4	" Cash F'm Tredwell & Thorne	287.08	
Dec. 2	" " " Blount & Jackson	45.00	\$402.08
			<hr/>
Balance Due M R & G—			\$160.69

New York, Feb. 27, 1818

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Dear Sir,

at hand, you will find your acct. with us, to your Debit say \$160.69, as, the, Banks, in this city do not negotiate, with the,

North, Carolina, Banks, we cannot, draw, on you for the amts. as you Requested, us to do, North Carolina Money, is from .1 to 1½ P^r. c^t. Discount.

we are your Obt. Hl Servants
Mollan Rankin & Gallop

[No address]

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva March 6, 1818

My Dearest Girl,

M^r. Hoskins is sending for his son and I take the opportunity to write you. I hope you will take the advantage of Master Hoskins' return to send me an answer which will be two I shall have received since I left you. I stayed at Edenton 2 days, from which place I wrote you, after writing I saw M^{rs}. Swan at M^{rs}. Sawyer's, M^{rs}. Swan was particularly clever and insisted very much that you should go over & see her after your return home[;] also she expresses great desire that cousin Shepard should come with you[;] M^{rs}. Sawyer is equally importunate.

I am glad to inform you that my health is quite restored and that I am living a very active life, generally up before the stars are out of the sky.

The Lake is yet unmanageable, two days ago we had another overflow which did more mischief than the former. M^r. Jesse Carraway will have compleated for me two mills in one more week, thus I shall be able to grind at the shortest notice. The spinners and weavers plague me very much but Amelia has begun to make the summer cloths and Rachel is weaving the second web for them. I think all that business will be finished in three weeks more. After beating out and measuring up my corn I find more than I expected so that I shall be able to sell more than 500 dollars worth.

I have sold our Gig to M^r. Carraway for 200 dollars and the waggon to M^r. King his brother in law (who is about to move to the Tennessee) for 80 dollars, whether you will approve of these things I know not, but I think them for the best. I have not heard any more of the horses, I fear you will be obliged to

one more mule jaunt but I will try our own this time if they are not of a colour. However I have full confidence in the coming of the horses.

I was informed last night that M^{rs}. Burton Hathaway lay speechless with a pleuracy, her loss will be great to her family. Doctor Ellis and my self have fallen out, he came here half drunk and was disposed to get quite so, which to prevent I put away the decanter, and he took it in high dugion [*sic*], I have determined not to let men get drunk in my house, and am very willing to receive his displeasure in preference to making my house a grog shop.

I wish very much to see you my sweet Girl but fear it will not be in my power before the first of April. M^r. Carraway will be done here by that time, the roads will be better and I shall be more at leasure. Write me in your next whether our suspicions [*sic*] as to your situation are correct.

Mother has been very much troubled with sore eyes but they are better, the rest of the family are tolerable well. Our negroes continue very healthy. Please to remember me to your Pa, Ma, & family and kiss little Charles for me. and assure yourself of the highest Love of your affectionate Husband

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Ann B. Pettigrew
Newberne

[Notation on back:]

March 6, 1818 No. 32

William B. Shepard to Hannah Shepard

UNC

[March 8, 1818]

Dear Sister,

I received your letter a few days ago and to convince you of the pleasure I take in your correspondence I answer it as soon as possible. You are mistaken if you suppose any of the familiar topics, are uninteresting to me, or that I will not participate in any relation, you please to give me of those pleasures, accidents

and pursuits; for Newbern is my native place and no matter how many mountains and oceans may separate us will always be dear. Neither can the effects of all-powerful time causes [*sic*] me to think of her with indifference I shall "always rejoice in her joy and weep when her affliction cometh" Philadelphia too has her attractions, her extensive population, her public works, her institutions of Learning, the learned and polite society here to be found, and above all her extensive commerce, present such a scene of activity and business as must charm all those who prefer the noise and bustle of the world, to solitude, and silence. For my part though I like my closet, where I may retire and indulge my meditation and study, still there are moments, when the multifareous occupations of life, when the gaiety of a ball room, and the rational enjoyment of the theater are very relieving and agreeable. I was witness this afternoon to the pernecious effects of low company, there was a young man boarding at this house, who had been sometime at school in Germantown, his father brought him to twown [*sic*] sometime ago, and placed him at the Grammar school belonging to the College, his former situation made the school disagreeable to him, so that his frequent absence attracted the attentions of his teacher who I suppose told his mother; who came to his boarding house while he was eating dinner, and gave him a severe admonition, bordering very closely and even absolutely on vulgarity, before people she never saw before; thus exposing herself to contempt, whithout benefiting her son, in the least; this too was a woman whose husband is worth 200,000 dollars, showing the truth of what I have said, that wealth without breading [*sic*] and education serve only to make the ignorance of the possessor more conspicuous.

I had the misfortune to catch the itch, from a young man I slep^t. with at M^r. Thomson's, which caused me considerable trouble before I could get clear of it and I am afraid it has ruined some of my clothes, for when it once gets into cloth there is no safety in wearing it. M^{rs}. Charles Biddle's⁸⁵ health has been so bad that she has not left the house once this winter. She has had a son very much to that happiness of both father & mother, for the[y] have four daughters. The river is open

⁸⁵ Mrs. Charles Biddle was a family connection in Philadelphia. Possibly she was Mrs. Charles Biddle, Jr., the daughter-in-law of Hannah Shepard Biddle, William Shepard's aunt (see footnote 92 in Part I, pp. 122-123).

and the City quite active and mooving. [torn] is in the City a woman of the [torn] kind, a prodigy of the human [torn] the people crowd to see by dozens, she is said to have red eyes and sees best in the dark. Aunt Biddle's and Uncle Lardner's⁸⁶ families are well. Give my Love [to] Mama[,] Papa[,] Nancy and all the family[.] I remain

Your affectionate Brother
Wm. Shepard

Philadelphia
March 8th 1818

[Addressed:]
Miss Hannah Shepard
Newbern
North Carolina

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Newbern March 9th 1818

Dear Sir,

I have duly received [yours] of the 23^d. February. the severity of the season induced me to abandon my trip to Virginia for the present, I suppose going toward the last of April—I have heard but once from John Shepard since he left this, he was at Warrenton on the 16th February moving Westward, I presume he is now or will be in a short time with you—I have the pleasure to tell you Nancy and Charles are in good health, Charles has grown quite fat—While you were here it was known that Noesbed and Perkins of the steam mill had fallen out and separated, their quarrels have continued and increased so much that the whole establishment must be sold to close the concern, two thirds of it is now advertised by the sheriff to be sold on the 11th April, and Mazarotti the Italian who was the other third, is willing to sell or continue to hold it in partnership with the purchaser of the two thirds—It has been offered to me at \$20,000 which they say is only 2/3rds of what it cost them, I have offered them \$15,000 for the whole, under the

⁸⁶ Aunt Biddle was Hannah Shepard Biddle. See preceding footnote 85. Uncle Lardner has not been identified.

impression that the business would suit you and wou'd operate as an inducement to you to Sell your establishment on the Lake and make your permanent residence with us—the following is a Statement of the annual profit given to me by M^r. Perkins—

Expençe of the Mill for one year

16 negroes at 130 \$— 2080

650 Cords of wood a 150, 30 Cents for hauling 180— 1170

Tallow, packing, saws, files Iron work 500

Oil &c large allowance—

One white man— 600

\$4350.—

Allowing the mill to cut 30m inch plank

P[er] week is 1560m—allow 4½ Superficial

to 1m side & edge (large timber will cut 5 to the

thousand) is 347m—tar timber a \$23 Pm. is— \$ 7981 —

\$12,331

Contra—

1560m inch plank a \$13 is— 20,280 —

Profit— \$ 7949 —

besides refuse plank—

In addition a grist mill might be added also a Bark mill which wou'd clear five dollars P[er] day—

Let me hear from you on this Subject

Yrs sincerely

Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]

Ebeneser [sic] Pettigrew esq're

Skinnerville

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva March 10, 1818

My dearest Girl,

M^r. Hoskins being about to send for his son to Newbern, I wrote and sent a letter for that conveyance on saturday, but

John arriving on sunday and received your letter by him, also yours of the 20th ult. I take the advantage of the same conveyance for an answer to both[.] It is with very great pleasure I write and would gladly accept of an opportunity every week. I am happy to hear of yourself & Charles being in so good health, I hope when I come, to find you both quite fat. And am glad to learn that your Pa's indisposition was of so short a continuance. I regret to inform you that M^{rs}. [Burton] Hathaway is dead. Capt Bateman has lost a Brother in about three weeks and this week his widow died, Rody Tarkinton who lives at Jack Bateman's was also speechless on monday morning also Mrs. Braughton was taken last week very ill[.] I believe [Dr.] Ellis calls their disease an Inflamitory fever.

I thank the giver of all good gifts that he has sent us at last some better weather. My Grist Mill was compleated to-day and in an hour she ground 5 bus. corn, I am glad to say she answers every expectation. I had forgot to tell you that John is highly pleased with his trip and with all the people Male & female, he went as high as Milton and in all his travils met with the most marked attention without exception. I believe he has an expectation of set[t]ling in some part of that country, I rather think it will be the best place for us. I will endeavour to strive to make Melia prepair to rais[e] Poultry; I have been also buying some against your return. As for our parts we have plenty of bread & hog which is good enough for Bacheldors hall

I regret that it has not been in my power to visit you but badness of the weather & roads the want of a good horse and a multiplicity of business has prevented. Be assured my dear girl nothing could have given half so much pleasure, but you know Nancy that I have made great sacrifices of my ease from my youth to become independant which I hope is near at hand. I hope one of the girls will find it reconsilable to their fealings to come home with you, when I come I do not expect it will be in my power to stay but two or three day[s] you will therefore have all your visiting of[f] hand by the 1st of April. I am glad my neighbour's son [Hoskins] receives so much attention. As respects M^{rs}. N[orcom] your opinion is precisely my own but I thought I would let you find it out by your own observation. I wish you would not neglect the parties when it is right you should go and do not neglect to get yourself a fashionable Bonnet [torn] you leave the town, there is no reason you should appear

behind any reasonable person [torn] all[,] any other appearance will reflect on me, a thing I know you would not wish. Give my respect your Pa[,] Ma & family and believe me as ever your affect & Loving Husband

E Pettigrew

N.B. Pray forgive this bad writ[t]en letter

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Ann B. Pettigrew
Newbern

[Notation on back:]

March 10, 1818 No. 34

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[March 12, 1818]

[No salutation]

Dear M^r. Pettigrew I should have written you by the last mail but I neglected getting paper until the last & then was not able to get any. I am very anxious to hear from you & shall expect you shortly. Charles has been quite smart until this two days. Yesterday he was unwell & today he seems quite sick he has taken cold but I hope it will not continue long. the ring worm (if you recollect on his face) is not well I have been constantly using something with the turpentine which you recommended[.] I kept on two days & it did not appear to do any good & fretted him so much that I discontinued it[;] it is the most obstinate one I ever saw[.] I think his fleash more difficult to heal than any I know[.] D^r. B. has given me a wash which he says will cure it. Mary & Hannah had a Ball last night. Miss Margarette Taylor was here & is called a great beauty, Charles was not so sick as for me to stay constantly with him. & as I was not disposed to dance I did not dance but once & that was with the honourable M^r. Spaight⁸⁷ who was very clever.

⁸⁷ This was Richard Dobbs Spaight, Jr., of New Bern, who represented Craven County in the General Assembly as a member of the House of Commons in 1819 and as a senator in 1820-1822 and 1825-1835. He was also a representative to Congress in 1823-1825, a delegate to the Convention of 1835, a governor of the state in 1835-1836. Spaight was the last governor to be elected by the legislature instead of by popular vote. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 418, 570-571, 874, 924; Ashe, *Biographical History*, IV, 403-405.

M^{rs}. Taylor & her daughter have been spending some time with M^{rs}. Easton, none of us called on them but Mary who called on Margarette this morning[;] the Judge M^{rs}. & Miss T. came to see us[;] they gave me a pressing invite to go home with them particularly Judge did. I did not know whither to laugh or what—but I had to swallow & thank. I think he repents, dont you. he does not visit the house therefore it was to me. tell John he has missed sum fun.

Give my love to him. give my love to your mother & family and believe me ever

yours
ABP.

Newbern March 12th 1818.

[Addressed:]

M^r. E Pettigrew,
Skinnersville,
N.C.

[Notation on back:]

March 12, 1818 No. 33

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[March 17, 1818]

My dear M^r. Pettigrew,

I received your letter by M^r. H[oskins] with great pleasure & with supprise his stay will be very short and soon as the examination is over they will return, I think M^r. H is rather too large to loose [*sic*] much time in visiting his friends[.] our children performed extremely well at the examination. I [am] very happy to hear of all your works I hope you may be repaid[;] so much labour and care certainly deserves something[.] I am glad to hear you have rid yourself of the Gig & also the waggon as you need it all one travelling machine will do especially when it cost so much[.] I hope you will get the horses before my return because I have one or [illegible] in my head after you come to Newbern, & mules are too social for town besides the black & white will look so odd.

I am sorry you are so plagued [*sic*] with the negroes spinning it is the most disagreeable labour in the world that of making others work, Pa has an overseer for his plantation. I am sorry the Lake is so unmanageable I fear the evil will increase I understand it is the case with Mattumuskeet. I hear M^r. Singleton intends moving either to Newbern or Edenton, his farm will soon be in a situation to maintain him gently.—Your Mother will care less than ever about our staying at the Lake now she has her relations living with her it must be a great pleasure & company for her besides M^r. A to attend the farms. Pa has moved to the brick house I forgot to mention it in my last letter & was afraid you would go to M^r. Guyon's in mistake.

I am sincerely sorry to hear of M^{rs}. Hathaways death[;] as well as a great loss to her own she is one to us. I had more pleasure in visiting her than any one else, poor woman having children was her ruin.

Charles cough is quite bad again every little cold it gets worse[;] the measles are in the family & I expect he will have them[.] I have been very well all winter but have not been so well lately though not sick. I have been subject to a giddiness & headache every morning[;] you will find me look pale, M^r. Mason⁸⁸ the new parson has arrived & is very much beliked he is very young[.] poor D^r. Ellis I am sorry for his complaint[;] pity he was not under the direction of some such good parson, I fear he is incurable.

I suppose John was too fatigued to write to any of us, remember me to your Mother & family To John—and believe me ever

Aff yours

Ann B Pettigrew

Newbern March the 17 1818

Pa, Ma &c desire me to send their love

neither of the girls can go home with me they cannot leave their school, & Mary [is] the house keeper.

⁸⁸ The Reverend Richard Sharpe Mason was rector of Christ Church in New Bern from 1818 to 1827. Craven County, Christ Church, New Bern, Parish Register, 1818-1936, Vol. I, 1818-1848, Reel 9 of microfilm copy, State Archives; Carraway, *Crown of Life*, 6, 124-127.

[Addressed:]

Mr. E. Pettigrew,
Lake Phelps.
Politeness of M^r. Hoskins.

[Notation on back:]

March 17, 1818 No. 35

Moses E. Cator to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Williamson County [Tennessee] 21st March 1818

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 1st of Nov^r. last has at length Come safe to hand including some documents Relative to your Land in this State and also Twenty Dollars in Cash. I shall attend to your Buisiness as soon as posible. as I think from the pains you have taken that no person can scruple the Validity of your Title to said Land. I have wrote to Major James Chisum who lives near your Land to give it in for me and if I should not go on there before Tax paying (which will in a few weeks) I shall send the money to him by letter for that purpose[.] we have had a verrey severe winter. my self and family are [torn] *Threshing mchein I also wish to git the Boxes for the axettrus to Run in. I nead not give any farther Direction as Either of the above gentlemen are Better acquainted with such things than I am. Col. Sawyer will pay for them and Bring them to me if he should move as M^r. Sawyer may not think of it do please to Remind him of it and assist him in git[t]ing them made and oblidge your Verrey obd^t.

M E C

We are in good health at present in which happy state, hope these lines will find you and family & all inquiring friends—M^{rs}. Cator joins me her love to your Mother M^{rs}. Pettigrew & family and please accept the same yourself

M. E. Cator

I requested Col. Sawyer to get M^r. Phelps & M^r. Carraway to make me 2 small cog wheels for [illegible] Threshing Machine*

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva April 19, 1818

My dearest Girl,

M^r. Snoad B. Carraway going to Washington today I take this opportunity of writing you.

I met with no difficulty on the journey,⁸⁹ the horses performing very well. I arrived at Mothers in a thunder squal[l] on fryday about 3 oclock, she had been excessive uneasy respecting Charles, but Doct^r. Ellis was g[u]arded in his st[at]ement of his situation to her. Ellis' opinion of him expresed at Washington and elsewhere was that it was impossible for him to recover[.] Poor little fellow how glad I should be to know how he is today; do kiss him for me when you receive this. I came to the Lake saturday where I found things tolerable, part of my wheat is very likely the remainder is good for the season.

My dear girl, I feel excessively lonesome and as though I would be willing if my business would permit to ride one hundred miles every three days to see you.

I have smoked untill my ideas are so confused that I must stop this letter much sooner that [than?] common, pray excuse it. Remember me affect to your Pa[,] Ma & family and believe me to be your affectionate and loving husband.

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Mrs Ann B. Pettigrew
Newbern

[Notation on back:]

Ap 19, 1818 No. 36

⁸⁹ Ebenezer had been to New Bern to take his wife and son back to "Bonarva," but Charles's illness prevented the trip. See Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, May 1, 1818, in this volume, p. 616. By May 31, however, Ebenezer had brought them to the lake. See Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 31, 1818, in this volume, p. 618.

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern April 20th 1818

Dear M^r. Pettigrew,

With great pleasure I inform you that Charles is recovering as fast as could be expected, but he still continues very weak & is not fond of walking or any exercise, I make Rachael jump him every day for exercise, I was much affraid I should meet with an accident two days after you left us Ma' was also alarmed[,] I had very uncommon feelings, but as a preventative I drank tansey tea & kept it in my [illegible] & kept very still. Thank heaven I am now quite relieved & am well. I expect it must have been caused by fatigue & lifting Charles so much, he remembers you perfectly for if I ask him where Pa, is he will laugh & point at the door[.] he has a trick of pointing & making signs for every thing he wants which will prevent his talking well for some time. The weather is very cold for the season, I should not be suprised to see it snow. I hope all the bad weather may come now so that we may have pleasant to go home in & I expect Charles will be full able at the time we appointed. The Steam boat stock holders⁹⁰ will begin to hold up their heads, four passengers come in the Stage for the steam boat which carried 7 to Elizabeth [City] D^r. B. told it with as much pleasure as though he was principally concerned.

I hope you found all in good health at home[.] I expect Charles' sickness caused great distress to your mother, probably you may have an opportunity of writing to me by Hoskins who perhaps may soon return

write by the first opportunity & believe me

ever yours affectionately
Ann B. Pettigrew.

[Addressed:]

Mr. E Pettigrew

Skinnersville

NC.

⁹⁰ The *Carolina Centinel* (New Bern), April 11, 1818, carried a notice of the arrival in New Bern on April 10 of the steamboat *Norfolk*, which had been "purchased by a Company of gentlemen in this town for \$53,000." Built in Norfolk, Virginia, the boat was "intended to ply between Newbern and Elizabeth-City," making two trips a week. Wilmington, however, was the chief port and focal point of most steamboat navigation in the state. Lefler and Newsome, *North Carolina*, 300.

[Notation on back:]

Ap 26, 1818 No. 37

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston*⁹¹

UNC

Bonarva May 1, 1818

My dear Sir,

I send you by the Capt of M^r. Collins' boat a barril of Rice; the half of which you will please to accept of, and the other, be so good as to send with my best respects to M^{rs}. Sawyer.

I have return from Newbern about a fortnight, my object in going was to accompany home M^{rs}. P. and son, but when I arrived I found him as ill as he could live and he continued so for five days but through the use of means he was free from disease when I left him; however not sufficiently recovered in strength to travil and I was necessarily obliged to leave M^{rs}. P. also, who was tolerable well, but for the fatigue of nursing.

The shingles which I have purchased for you are all ready, and I wait only for M^r. Haughton to be done fishing in his vessil to send them to you.

My wheat is tolerable likely and we are get[t]ing our grounds pretty dry again. I expect to be in Edenton some time next week when I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you.

The die is cast. I intend to move to Newbern next January, be the same right or [w]rong. I have heard since my return that M^r. Shepard has purchased two thirds of the Steem Mill.⁹² He proposed to me some time ago to sell my plantation and purchase it, but I had no idea of giving terra firma for smoke least it might some day all evaporate and leave myself and family to beg or starve, which to a man of my natural melancholy cast of mind would be certain death, Yes I would die if I could find no

⁹¹ This is the original letter, as attested by the sealing wax still on the paper. A copy of it is also in the Pettigrew Papers, State Archives.

⁹² An advertisement signed by William Shepard in the *Carolina Centinel* (New Bern), April 25, 1818, states that he had become, "with Mr. Marsaretti, the proprietor of the Steam Mill" on April 22, 1818. L. C. Vass, *History of the Presbyterian Church in New Bern, N.C.* (Richmond: Whittet & Shepperson, 1886), 111, states that William Shepard erected the first steam mill in New Bern on the Trent River in 1812 and that he financed it with prize money he received from the successes of his privateer, the *Snap Dragon*. This information given by Vass, however, is incorrect.

instruments larger than a cambrick nedle. Please to give my best respects to your Aunt & sisters & assure yourself of my H. Esteem

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

James C. Johnston Esqr
Hays

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva May 1, 1818

My dearest girl,

Being about to send to the office in hopes of get[t]ing a letter from you I write you though it may be that you may see me before it arrives, however do not look for me too soon as my time is not my own. I am at present a good deal unwell but that will be of but short continuance. My dear Nancy I have been excee[d]ing melancholy, life is hardly worth having at this rate. It appears as though I never felt your absence so much. I have understood that your Pa has bought two thirds of the Steam Mill. My wheat is quite promising and looks delightfully, but to me while so much seperated from you it gives no pleasure but the knowledge of its giving money. I finished planting corn today. Mother and family are well she is exceedingly anxious about Charles, she says if she had known he was so ill she would certainly have gone with me. Your friends in this quarter are all well. I hope my dear Nancy you will excuse the shortness of this & my former letter when I tell you that my mind is so confused and agitated that I am unable to think, except about the place and I know you have no interest on that subject especially after staying at Newbern five months.

Please to give my respects to your Pa[,] Ma & family and believe me as I have always been your affect.

Husband

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Ann B Pettigrew
Newbern

[Notation on back:]

May 1, 1818 No 38

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham, T. May 29, 1818.

Sir,

In the year 1811 I was employed to take care of a claim to land for you in this county, Overton. And I have papers to show, that I did the work faithfully, up to the present year. And for my trouble I charged you as I have, and certainly as *low* as I have, others, for whom I have done similar business during a much longer period of time; though they frequently paid in advance. I have no doubt of your being a gentleman. And I shall address you as such, and not trouble you with many unnecessary words. Near twenty five dollars of my charge remains unpaid. And if you will send it by mail, or otherwise, I shall be much gratified; and the sooner the more so.

I am, Sir, respectfully,
Moses Fisk

[Address and cover notation:]

Free

M. Fisk P[ost] Master

Hilham T. May 30

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew

Skinnerville

North Carolina

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Prospect Hill May 31st 1818

Dear Friend

Your favour came to hand yesterday by Ben and immediately got the Articles you mentioned inclosed is the Bill.

I was glad to hear of your getting safe to the Lake, I expected Charles would be much fatigued being so weakly. I seem to be getting Better in my health than when I saw you. I have been

considerably fatigued this last week having attended Capt. Rosses sale, on monday, everything was sold, & Wm. B. Newmans on friday, all his negroes & every thing valuable was sold which I was oblided to buy which does not amount to half my Debt, however I have got another claim that will make me whole, never do I get incumb[e]red with endorsing at the Bank again.

We have had several fine rains lately which will be a great benefit to all kinds of Crops. I am glad your Crop is so promising—everything of Hookers was sold yesterday except his life estate in his houses & lots in Town. I have seen Joseph Pots since you was here. Hooker has filled his head that the Lake is sickly, and makes him believe that he can do a great deal for him.

M^{rs}. Trotter & Mary Ann join mes in Comp^{ts}. to your Mother M^{rs}. Pettigrew, Miss Hannah & yourself

with respect I remain
Your Friend
Thos. Trotter

[Addressed:]

Mr. Eben^r. Pettigrew
Lake Phelps
By Ben

Mary Shepard to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern June 4th 1818.

My dear Sister

Mama received your letter on friday last & we were very sorry to hear of your indisposition while at Mr. Trotter's, but by Hannah's⁹³ not mentioning it I presume you have quite recovered, or at least I hope so, since she represents you to be so very full of business as to prevent you from writing when she did; but I flatter myself that you will not often have such an excuse for nothing gives me more pleasure than to address my friends, Mama also requests you will write often—I will now proceed to give you a sketch of our domestic concerns for I

⁹³ Hannah Shepard, one of Ann Shepard Pettigrew's sisters, had accompanied the Pettigrews to "Bonarva."

know it will be agreeable to you, Papa left us about 10 o'clock the night of the same day that you did for the steam boat, and I assure you I never felt more melancholy in my life than I did the next day, Mama and myself both thought it was one of the longest, and most lonesome days we had ever experienced.—D^r. Blount spends part of the morning with us as usual and brings us the news of the day, and as for John he is engaged in High steam all day long, so you see we live much in the same manner that we did when you were here.

It has been reported in this place that the vessel in which Frank Hawks sailed for New York was wrecked and that all the passengers had perished;⁹⁴ I never saw a more distressed family in my life than M^r. H's was, despair was visible in every countenance, they were gloomy and melancholy, they were kept in suspense ten days, a situation almost equal to death, when they were releived [*sic*] by receiving a letter from himself, he made a very narrow escape and was taken from the wreck by a vessel who saw them, and went to their assistance; the girls have since resumed their former vivacity[.] Cousin F. told me this morning to give his love to you, and to tell M^r. P. that he should be very glad to hear from him whenever he is at leisure[.] Mama joins me in love to you, M^r. P. and Hannah.

I remain your affectionate sister
M. W[.] Shepard

Cast a partial eye over all defects for I am in haste.

Tell H. whenever she can find time to write she may expect a very lengthy epistle in return & that Julia & Fanny called to see me this morning and sends their love to her

M. W. S.

⁹⁴ The only shipwreck identified was reported in the *Carolina Centinel* (New Bern), April 11, 1818. The brig *Clotilda*, en route from New Orleans to Philadelphia, had wrecked about a week previously approximately five miles south of Cape Henry. It was reported that all aboard except the captain and seven of the passengers and crew were lost.

Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston

UNC

Bonarva June 6, 1818

My Dear Sir,

Your obliging favour of the 4th came safe to hand. It gives me great pleasure to learn that you have recovered from that state of melancholy which you were labouring under when I had the pleasure of being with you last, though it was so slight I did not discover it; yet if you say it was so, I will admit. A multiplicity of business provided it proceeds to ones expectation will generally relieve that disease. Your workman being so clever a fellow and so competent to his undertaking will greatly relieve your mind from an anxiety regarding suc[c]ess and the fear of being much crippled by your attack of a wind mill. For my part I have no doubt but you will reign triumphant over the conqueror of that famous Knight, Don Quixot[e] de La Mancha. However both Wind & Water Mills have conquered many a clever and ingenious Knight since Don Quixot[e]'s day.

You will receive by the Sloop Marian[,] Cap^t. Haughton or Sallier 6 pieces of Elm[;] they are not the exact size you want but I think they may be made [to] answer well; it is all I have on hand at present. Do not think you have deprived me of what I wanted for my own use for I assure you I have no particular want of it and should have sent it to you at the time when I sent the other but for a belief it was enough for your work.

You will also receive 36.900 Shingles by the same conveyance; I am ashamed to say they are inferior to what you had a right to expect from my engagement but so it is and there is no help for it I have not got the quantity engaged after taking so many below the size stipulated; the tallies are th[r]own in to make the bargain a little better. I gave 4\$ per thousand and 70 cents freight which you will pay to M^r. Haughton. As regards the purchase money of the shingles; I owe M^r. Gale the mill man 120\$ which I promised to pay to M^r. Popleston for him; will you be so good as to reserve that much of the shingle money and pay it to either of those named persons or their legal agents; the remainder you will please to deliver to M^r. John Haughton for me.

My wheat (except the last sown) promises well and I expect to begin to harvist the last of next week. My corn is also for

its age likely, but we have been quite too wet for the last eight days.

I have just received a letter from M^r. C. H. Blount in which he asks if I will ship my wheat [torn] [by the ship] Arts & Sciences. If you should see him please to tell him I have engaged the Sally Ann for that purpose.

M^{rs}. Pettigrew & Hannah join me in most respectful remembrance to the ladies and please to acc[e]pt the strongest assurances of the Esteem & regard of your

friend
E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
James C. Johnston Esqr.
Hays near Edenton
Fa^{vd}. by M^r. Haughton

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Elizabeth City Friday night
June 26. 1818

Dear Sir

I left Philadelphia on Wednesday at 12 oClock & after a very rapid progress arrived here this evening—I fully intended to have the pleasure of visiting you at the Lake, but I am disappointed, being assured here that there is no stage as yet established between Newbern & Plymouth—I shall therefore take my passage for Newbern in the Steam Boat which departs tomorrow morning & on Sunday I shall be at home—I imagine you are now harvesting & I wished very much to be with you on that occasion, the last accounts from England say that wheat and flour were very abundant and the price falling, but I understood at Philadelphia that it was doubted whether there was flour sufficient for home consumption to last until the new crop, which circumstance kept up the price there notwithstanding the fall in Europe—It may be inferred from this that the Southern wheat if sent on immediately will command a good price, indeed I conversed with a flour merchant in Philad^a. on the subject, who was of Opinion that it wou'd command not less than 175

to 200 in July & August—I advise you therefore to get yours on the way as soon as possible—tell Nancy her Philadelphia friends are all well, M^r. Biddle has moved to a new house further up Ches[t]nut Street W 310[,] more than a mile from the river—make my best respects to your mother & the girls and assure yourself of my esteem

Wm. Shepard

I met here on their way to Newyork M^r. Harvey & his daughter M^{rs}. James Stanly—M^{rs}. Gaston (her sister & a Miss Harrison who have been to Newbern on a visit) went northerly in the Steam boat last week—

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're
Lake Phelps

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin & Gallop** A&H

Bonarva July 11, 1818

Messrs Mollan Rankin & Gallop
Gentlemen

I send you by Schooner Sally Ann[,] Capt William Walker[,] 1250 bushels wheat which you will please to dispose of for me to the best advantage; It will probably be the first wheat in market but I expect in less than a week another vessil will be loaded where this is, for your place it might therefore be well not to delay the Sale. There are two kinds wheat on board the quality of each you will observe by the sample bags[,] Of the white there is 297 bus the remainder is red. You will also receive 13½ bus Palma Chricks seed. whether it is salable with you I know not but there being room in the vessil I have sent it. It is worth at Newbern two dollars pr bus. but I have been told 5 to the north. If you cannot get two you will be so good as to reship for Newbern in my name to the care of William Shepard esqr[,] you will please to inform me immediately on the Sale of the cargo by mail via Halifax also by the return of the Sc[h]ooner. It being probably the first wheat to market will sell for cash, it would be of some advantage to me to know

whether it did or not by the 10th. next month, I however wish no sacrifice. After reserving the sum which I already owe you also filling the memorandums inclosed and paying the Capt his freight you will please pass the remainder of the nett proceeds to the credit of M^r. Josiah Collins firm by paying it to Messrs Treadwell & Thorn[.] probably M^r. Collins may be in New York when the wheat arrives. You will please make no delay in transacting the money affair and in also informing M^r. Josiah Collins sen^r. at Edenton of it. I am Gentlemen very respectfully your obdt. Servant

E Pettigrew

N.B. M^r. Mollan will receive from the Cap^t. a half Doz hams which M^{rs}. M. will be so good as to accept of with the best compliments her friend

E. P.

*Bill of Lading of Ebenezer Pettigrew to
Mollan, Rankin & Gallop*

UNC

[July 11, 1818]

Shipped in good order and well conditioned, by E Pettigrew in and upon the good Schooner called the Sally Ann whereof is Master for this present voyage William Walker and now lying in Scuppernong river and bound for New York, to say twelve hundred & fifty bushils wheat 13½ bus. Palma christi Being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned at the aforesaid port of New York (the dangers of the seas only excepted) unto Mollan, Rankin & Gallop or to their assigns, he or they paying freight for the said goods, Sixteen cents per bushel. In witness [torn] of, the Master of the said Schooner hath affirmed to 3 Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date, the one of which 3 bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void, Dated at Bonarva this 11th day of July 1818

Wm. Walker

Account of Sales of Ebenezer Pettigrew's Wheat UNC

[July 23, 1818]

Account Sales of Wheat Received fr. Sally Ann, William Walker
and Sold on acct. of Ebenezer Pettigrew 23 July 1818

Sold to John C. Frake 600 Bushels wheat

100 B	55 lbs.	7 ozs	5543 lbs	12 oz's	
100 "	55 "	6 "	5537 "	8	
100 "	56 "	14 "	5687 "	8	
100 "	58 "	1 "	5806 "	4	
100 "	55 "	7 "	5543 "	12	
100 "	55 "	8 "	5550 "		B lbs oz
			33668	12 oz	561. 8. 12 14/9 \$1034.61

Sold Rogers & Jones, 682½ Bushels Wheat

100 B	57 lbs	8 ozs	5750	
100 "	57 "	13 "	5781	4 oz
100 "	56 "	7 "	5643	12
100 "	55 "	12 "	5575	
100 "	56 "	11 "	5668	12
100 "	56 "	1 "	5606	4
82½ "	55 "	8 "	4578	12
			38603	12 oz
				Bs lbs oz
				643 23 12 14/9 \$1186.23

Sold Sydam & Wycoff

13 5/8 Bushels Palma Christi Seed \$2.75 37.47

\$2258.31

Charge

Paid for Measuring 6.41

freight 207.36

Commission 2½ pr. ct. 56.45

270.22

\$1988.09

E. E.

July 27, 1818

George Witherspoon to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Friday Wilkesborough July the 24th. 1818

Dear sir

having promised you by letter last winter to procure a pare of horses for you to fill the Disscription you gave my father in your letter last fall and not Complying with the same no doubt you think I Care but little about the accomodation of my Friend, but sir if you had have received my letter of February last which Contained my reasons for my noncompliance I think it would have given you every satisfaction you Could have askt.

I am doubtful it never Came to your hands or you would have wrote me before this time—Which reasons I will at[t]empt to assign onest [once] more[.] I set out for your part of the County last January with a drove of horses at which time I took with me a pare of horses for you[.] When I had proceded as far as Raleigh I met with Major William Blunt [Blount] of Washington who informed me you were in Newburn at that time I then turned my Cours towards that place with an Expectation I should find you there and went on as fare as lenoir County[.] I was informed you had left Newbern and return'd home to Lake Phelps[.] I then Concluded as the distance was so great and it would be uncertain whether I should see you or not, and finding an oppertunity of Makeing sail of my horses in Lenoir County and in the Neighbourhood of the Rev^d. Lewis Whitfield I Concluded it would be better for me to do so and save a great Expens which occurs from keeping a drove of horses on hand in an Expensive part of the Country, sir if you should still [illegible] horses and will be so good as to let me know by letter I will precure a pare for you and take to you about the last of October or the first of November next as I shall have other business in the lower part of this state about that time.

sir I have no news of much importance to inform you of at presant worth your attention[.] my Father and family are all enjoying a reasonable shear of health at this time, Mr. John Witherspoon is again a Candidate to represent this County in the next Gene[r]al assembly in the house of Commons[.] I think he will be Elected without much difficulty notwithstanding there is a strong oposition⁹⁶

⁹⁶ John Witherspoon was not reelected. H. M. Stokes and Nathaniel Gordon were chosen to represent Wilkes County in the 1819 General Assembly. Connor, *Manual*, 1913, 853.

I believe the prospect of Crops are as flattering in this part of the Country as I have ever seen them, sir pleas to write me on the receipt of this as I should be happy to here from you at any time although I never saw you

Pleas to present my respects to M^{rs}. P. and pleas to Except of the highest esteem of your unacquainted but affectionate relation

G. G. Witherspoon

Mr E. Pettygrew

N.B. Dear sir I was down in Lenoir County last Month and had the pleasure to get acquainted with M^{rs}. Wiggins from your parte of the Country who inform'd me you had an idiea of Moving to Newbern M^{rs}. Wiggins is the widow of the late Co^{lo}. Wiggins De^c. near Plymouth and the Daughter of the Rev^d. Lewis Whitfield of Lenoir

[Addressed:]

M^r. E. Pettigrew

Lake Phelps

Skinner'sville N.C.

Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

New York 25th July 1818

M^r. E Pettigrew

D^r. Sir

M^{rs}. Mollan Rec^d. your Hams in good order which she returns her thanks for the same[.] youl[l] see by Mollan &c by letter that some of your plains could not be got but have ordered them made we will send them to Mr. Copelston [Popelston?] when done[.] Coffee is so high that we did not wish to send it at present it was only 25 cts last week and today it is Thirty two 32 cts[.] I am sure youl[l] get it lower in Edenton when you go over to receive your money from M^r. Collins[.] we will send you the Sales by the way of Halifax if possable[.] we will send a Coppy by the Vessel[.] your Wheat was Sold at 14/9 and I think it wd sell better today as there is a letter in Town from England coating [quoting?] Flour 6/ a bll higher than last

accts[.] your Corn & Christer sold at \$2.75 a Bushell and if the quantity had been larger would sold at 3 Dolls.

Yours etc etc
Stuart Mollan

[Addressed:]
M^r. E. Pettigrew
Scuppernong

*Bill of Lading of Mollan, Rankin & Gallop to
Ebenezer Pettigrew*

UNC

[July 25, 1818]

- 1 Keg
- 1 Barrel
- 2 Saw
- 1 Bundle Sheet Iron
- 1 Still containing Sundries
- 4 p^r. Andirons
- 2 Bundles
- 1 Saw

Shipped by Mollan Rankin & Gallop in good order and well-conditioned, on board of the good Schooner called the Sally Ann whereof William Walker is Master for the present Voyage, now lying in the Port of New York and bound for Scuppernong North Carolina To say, one Keg one Barrel Two Saws one Bundle Sheet Iron, one Still containing Sundries Four Pair Andirons Two Bundles one Saw being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well-conditioned at the aforesaid Port of Edenton (the danger of the seas only excepted) unto M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew or to his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said with Primage and Average accustomed. In witness whereof, the Master or Purser of the said Schooner hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the one of which Bills being accomplished, the other to stand void. Dated at New York the twenty fifth Day of July 1818.

Wm. Walker

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern Aug^t. 2^d. 1818

My dear Sir

I am astonished the letter which I wrote you at Elizabeth by M^r. Poppleston did not reach you until the week before the date of yours of the 23^d. ult. which came to hand by the last mail. M^r. P informed me opportunities of sending over the sound frequently occurred—My indispos[i]tion mentioned in Marys letter was not of much consequence, I am frequently attacked with a giddiness, which tho' not painful nor dangerous is disagreeable, a little purgative medicine soon removes it and I am well again—Since my return home I have purchased the other third of the steam mill & John and myself are now the sole proprietors, his journey at present is connected with the design of improving the Mill, the design is to manufacture Kiln dried Corn & Bark for exportation, he will procure the stones & the machine for drying—your advice on the Subject of the stones will be profitable to him—

I am much concerned to hear of Nancy' indisposition at this time, and fear that under her present circumstances the continuance of the disorder may be very injurious to her, I wou'd submit it to your judgment whether it wou'd not be better for her to be with her mother during her approaching confinement, in which case when John returns, my Horse with One of yours might be put in your Carriage & by easy journeys She might be brought here without much fatigue.

remember me respectfully to your worthy mother & accept my best wishes

Wm. Shepard

I advise you to have a lightening rod erected at your Wheat House & dwelling

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew esq'r
Lake Phelps

Frederick Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern Aug^t. 5th. 1818

My Dear Cousin,

We received the melancholy intelligence of the death of poor Hannah on monday evening by Pompy, who arrived here about 8 oClock, I immediately went down to M^r. Shepards, and in the best way that I was capable informed him of the event. After some consultation we went in, and he communicated it to M^{rs}. Shepard who felt all the anguish a mother could for the loss of a Child, but time the cure of all our misfortunes will I hope reconcile her, the Father you know says but little, though he feels greatly—Mary was very much affected and looks badly—

Be assured my Dear friend that I have done all in my power to suthe [*sic*] the distress of my relatives, and shall continue to do so.—M^r. Shepard handed me your letter, which I read before he was composed enough to read it himself, and appeared to be perfectly satisfied that every thing had been done for Hannah that could be done, and observed to me that such events must happen in as large a family as his.

I sincerely condole with you and Cousin Nancy and hope you'l[l] not let it have too great an impression on your minds, as it was the will of heaven, therefore we must be resigned—M^{rs}. Blount join me in love to you, Cousin Nancy & aunt Pettigrew.

Believe me to be your ever affect

Cousin Fred^r. BlountE. Pettigrew Esq^r.

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esq^r.Boneva [*sic*]

Per Pompy

William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern August 5th. 1818

My dear Sir

It was only on friday last that your letter of the 23^d. July was received, announcing to us that our dear Children at the

Lake were in health, how sudden and unexpected then was the information on Monday evening, that our dear Hannah was laid in her silent grave never more in this world to be seen by those who loved her with great tenderness, and whose affections for her had been recently very much increased by the great improvement evidently made in her temper and manners—As her understanding approached towards maturity, she gave continual proofs of rapid improvement in every thing that wou'd make her estimable in society and to her friends, you can judge then with what pleasure her mother and myself contemplated her progress, and how much satisfaction was anticipated in her maturity—But the expectation of these enjoyments are dashed from us in a moment by the dispensation of providence and Hannah is no more! Her mother & sister mourn her loss continually and I fear exceedingly their health will be much injured before they can be reconciled to this recent and greatest misfortune that ever befel our family—It is true that our affections descend, my experience now convinces me of the fact—the loss of my parent did not affect me in so great a degree as the privation I now Suffer—

John Shepard left us on Sunday morning for the Lake & passed Pompey a little beyond Washington—I understand from Pompey that he intended to cross the Sound at Edenton and see you at M^{rs}. Blounts, which I presume has e're now taken place—My letter by John Suggested to you my wish that on his return, you wou'd come with him and the girls—Alas! how blind to the future are we, at that time I little thought of the possibility that you cou'd come without Hannah! and that she wou'd never come! But you my dear Sir, & Nancy & Charles must come, I fear much she has not the strength to go through her expected trial without the tender endearments of a mother and sister—Come then without delay, put my Horse with one of yours in the Carriage, and by easy stages avoiding the heat of the day as much as possible come over, If your business requires it you can return—I mean to be at Pasquotank County Court the first Monday in September and we will go over together—leave word for John at the ferry that you have come over, & that he must travel in the stage or some other way—In the certain hope of seeing you and Nancy in a short time I am yours and hers most affectionately

Wm. Shepard

[Addressed:]
 Ebenezer Pettigrew esq're
 Lake Phelps

Mary Shepard to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

August 5th 1818

My dearest Sister

It is with feelings of deepest anguish that I take up my pen to address a few lines to you entreating that you will bear our loss with Christian fortitude, it was the will of Almighty God to deprive us of our dear (O ten-fold dearer than ever) departed sister and we must bear the bereavement with Christian resignation, but O what a consolation is it to her surviving friends to reflect that she suffered for nothing while she was in this vain & wicked world, that could be administered by her affectionate relatives to relieve [*sic*] her. O what would I not have given to have seen her before death! any thing that this world could afford it is my first and greatest loss and may I never live to receive another equal to it but the Almighty Ruler of all things knows what's best and I hope to be resigned to his will[.]

My feelings are too acute for me to write longer But may God Almighty guard, bless and protect you is the sincere wish of your affectionate sister

Mary W. Shepard

My Mother sends
 her love to you

[Addressed:]
 M^{rs}. Ann B. Pettigrew
 Lake Phelps

James Moffatt⁹⁷ to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Edenton 6th August 1818

D Sir,

By last night's mail, I received a letter from Messrs. Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, dated the 27th ulto, requesting me to inform

⁹⁷ James Moffatt was obviously a clerk for Josiah Collins. No other identification has been made.

you, that they had, agreeable to your directions, paid over to Messrs. Tredwell & Thorne to the credit of my son the sum of \$1614.62 cents, & their receipt annexed, being the balance due you in account with them, which sum is placed to your Credit on my Son's Books subject to your order. at sight

My Son writes me that Captain Walker had arrived in New York with your wheat, but does not mention the time of his arrival, but must have been between the 24th & 27th ulto the wheat sold @ 14/9—Cap^t. Haggert in the Sc.[hooner] Patriot arrived with mine of the 29th and next day sold at 16/4—the difference of price was occasioned by an alarm which prevailed amongst the Miller's about New York, at the time mine arrived, on account of the large quantity being shipped to Baltimore. they immediately purchased at the above price 16/4, it has since fallen to 15/6,—there are no letters in the Post office for you.

By the Bearer Dick, you will receive a small quantity of Ruta Baga or Russia Turnip seed—Mr. Cobett, says, it requires a fine, rich, loose mould of great depth to be sown in Rows four feet apart, and ten inches distance between the hills, three seeds will be sufficient for each Hill, the plants to be drawn to one and transplanted to where they are missing,—Cobett says,—that where you raise 50 bushels Indian Corn upon an acre, more than a thousand bushels of Russia Turnips may be raised.

I hope that you and your family are well—we are all tolerably so—at present.

I am D Sir respectfully

yours &c
for Josiah Collins
James Moffatt

Enclosed⁹⁸ you have Messrs. Mollan Rankin & Gallops letter to me—with Messrs. Tredwell & Thorne's rec^t. annexed.

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Lake Phelps

⁹⁸ These enclosures are missing.

James Hoskins to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Columbia⁹⁹ [North Carolina] 7th Aug. 1818

Dear Sir,

I am glad to inform you of the safe arrival in good order, of your wheat in New York. & the safe return of my vessell the Sally Ann this morning, the canoe¹⁰⁰ will not carry all your things you will receive the following articles—Viz 4 par hand Irons 2 Saws, chair Harness, 3 bundle of Plains, 1 ditto Cambrick, 1 ditto files—24 Hats, the remainder shall be take care of—I simpathize with you for the unexpected & Melancholy death of M^{iss}. Sheppard, which has taken place at your House. & Participate with her Parents and relatives for her Premature exit

excuse this Liberty & believe me to be in great haste your friend & Huml. Serv^t.

James Hoskins

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esqr.

Lake Phelps

M. C. Sawyer¹⁰¹ to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Edenton August 13, 1818

Dear Sir

The effect which the death of Miss Hannah has proceeded [produced] upon her parents & sister was such a one as the nature of the case was calculated to excite; the greatest calamity to which parents are subject in this life is the loss of children; in ordinary cases it produces infinite [*sic*] grief, when the deceased

⁹⁹ Columbia, a port and fishing center on the east bank of the Scuppernong River, has been the county seat of Tyrrell County since 1802. William S. Powell, *The North Carolina Gazetteer* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1968), 115.

¹⁰⁰ Because of the shallow draft, a canoe was required to cross the river and ascend to Collins Canal.

¹⁰¹ M. C. Sawyer has not been identified, although the Sawyer name is mentioned in various letters written by Ebenezer Pettigrew. See, for example, Ebenezer's references to Dr. Sawyer and Mrs. Enoch Sawyer in his letter to Ann S. Pettigrew, February 12, 1818, in this volume, p. 600.

happens to die suddenly from home & when the event is communicated without notice the shock is much more violent & errisistable; when to these circumstances it is added that the deceased was in the bloom of life in the height of expectation, in the vigour of youth with beauty accomplishments & affectionate disposition to endear her to her parents it would seem to be sufficient to overwhelm the strongest aided & assisted as they might be with philosophy or religion. Such has been the catastrophe in the family of M^r. Shepard & such the death of poor Miss Hannah, I hope they will be able to sustain the shock but I think M^r. Shepard has great reason to fear for the health of his Lady & Daughter

I am sorry you cannot carry M^{rs}. Petegrew directly to New bern, her presence must greatly sustain & comfort her mother, her absence greatly distress & grieve, because in her present situation of mind to see & behold her Nancy would be much calculated to fix her attention to the remaining objects of her affections & to recall them from the dead. Not to behold her would aggravate her grief & induce her to believe she too was lost forever. Why can you not go on immediately. Surely M^{rs}. Pettigrew could bear the ride in the carriage at easy stages in the morning and evening. She would certainly be more comfortable during her confinement with her Mother than she can be elsewhere. She would too be relieved from the grief which oppresses her (perhaps to in silence) by a free discharge of tears on the Bosom of an affectionate Mother. Do not fear to undertake the journey every thing seems to demand it your other expected tryal not amongst the smallest reasons.

I will pay due attention this morning to your Banking business as I have no doubt M^r. Collins has already done.

Your wheat arrived in Market too early the rise took place after yours was sold M^r. Collins came to market in exact time which however keeps wheat still at 16/—

I am sorry to hear of your misfortune in the loss or rambling of your boy,¹⁰² hope you will again recover him he will be able for a long time to sustain life at this season in the woods & may eventually find himself on the Lake or at some other known object which will direct him home. M^{rs}. Sawyer & Annie Desire

¹⁰² Apparently this is a reference to a missing slave.

their Love to your Lady & mother in which you will please to unite that of your

friend & admirer
M C Sawyer

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Pettigrew Esquire
Lake Phelps
M^r. Haughton

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses E. Cator**

A&H

Bonarva Aug 13, 1818

Dear Sir,

About a month ago I received a letter from Moses Fisk dated 29th. May importuning me very hard for money, will you be so good as to pay him off by the first opportunity and let me hear no more from him. I hope before this you have sold my land. pray inform me on that subject shortly[.] I received your letter acknowledging the recei[p]t of my package[.] I was under strong apprehension that it was suppr[e]ssed. We have had a favourable season and I think my corn as good as I ever saw. My wheat was pretty good but the winter was so wet, that it was much drowned. My family is at present pretty well I hope yours enjoy that blessing[.] please to present my respects to them and accept assurances of my esteem and regard

E Pettigrew

Moses Cator

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]
Copy of a letter to Col
Cator Aug 13, 1818

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Moses Fisk**

A&H

Bonarva Aug 13, 1818

[possibly an error for August 7]

Sir,

I recv^d. your's of 29th. May about three week and should have answered it immediately but from [for?] my absence and after my return the situation of my family. When I gave Col. Cator the Agency of my Land I requested him to settle with you and (though your charge was to myself and all who I showed it to unpresedented) to pay it and let there be an end of it, I had no other expectation but that it was paid and have written him this day not to let the first opportunity pass with doing it, What your papers may show to justify your claim I know not[;] all the information I have which is from your letters, is that you have listed the Land and paid a tax of about \$5 a thing that might be done in five minutes, I think, sir if you have a considerable agency hith [*sic*] the same charge you can not fail to be rich in a few years[.] I am sir respectfully

E Pettigrew

Moses Fisk Tennessee

Ann S. Pettigrew to Mary Shepard

UNC

Bonarva August 14th 1818

My dear Mary,

I do myself the pleasure of writing you a few lines this afternoon we shall send for M^{rs}. Warrenton¹⁰³ & Pompey must pass the office, who goes for her[.] I expect her to stay some length of time with me for company as much as any thing else[;] she is a very good woman & since the loss of poor Hannah I feel the want of society more that is M^r. Pettigrew necessarily is out after business & I dislike to be entirely alone, Aunt Pettigrew has been very kind Sally & herself stayed several days with [me?], M^{rs}. Fullton[,] M^{rs}. Caraway & sister has also been very good[.] Hannah was very partial to her. I feel rejoiced when I think she left this world perfectly contented with every thing

¹⁰³ Ann Pettigrew was expecting the birth of her third child.

that had been done for her for before her senses left her, she told me she had every thing she wished, but poor girl she then had lively hopes of seeing Pa in a short time[;] she was impressed with an idea that he would come the next week, but I suppose John's visit would have been for that purpose, I have ever thought my dear Mary how much more pleasant your situation was than mine with respect to visiting & the company you were for each other[,] but alas as soon as you were old enough to be sensible of the pleasure it was dashed from you, I feel very much for you, I hope Ma will be resigned as well as Pa to the dreadful misfortune for I think it was to be & nothing could have saved her, every remedy was applied to [her] in due time that we ever heard of. I shall ever after this place confidence in dreams for she was certainly foretold of her death the tuesday before she died, & never told us until the day before, she was perfectly herself when she told me[;] she immediately said it had no effect on her for she had a high fever. give my love to Pa & Ma, M^r. P Joins me & tell them I hope to be with them before very long though not as soon as they wish. I am as ever your aff sister

Ann Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
Miss Mary Shepard,
Newbern, N.C.

David Goodmers¹⁰⁴ to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Piney Woods near plymoth 18th. Agust 1818

D^r. Sir

Youard [*sic*] favour of the 23 July Came this day in hand owing to my bearing John up the Contry & have Just Returned. I know of know [no] Cooper that Can be had in my part of the Contry I B[u]y my Barrels Redy made in Bertie. their is a number of Coopers in Bertie & Mr. Ryan is beter Acquainted with them than I am and has more opertunaty of Seeing them If one Can be had he could finde one & If one Can not be had he Can

¹⁰⁴ David Goodmers has not been identified, but this letter is probably related to the proposed fishery business in which Ebenezer was a partner. See following footnote 105, p. 639.

ingage to have youer Barrels & Stands made & delivered at Windsor & you can have them Carrayed to you in a Vessel I pay for Bbls delivered at the Wayter 50 cents for Stands \$1 50—I am Dr Sir youer friend & obednt Servt

David Goodmers

[Addressed:]

Ebeneser petigrew Esqr

Lake Phelps

Skinnerville

poste office

Moses Fisk to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Hilham, September 10, 1818.

Sir,

Your communication of August 7th came to day. And I trouble you with an answer principally to say, that, while I have a pair of hands to work with, I am not anxious for such agencies. Nor have I much business of the kind, as you seem to imagine; not more than three or four cases in this county, and five or six in another. But these were enough to induce me to act, and to charge, according to some rule. And I am willing, that you should “present” my “charge” to all America; not doubting but a decent portion of them will hear both sides of the question before they pass sentence against me. And I am also willing, that you should have your interest here taken care of for nothing. And, probably, if I had been sufficiently acquainted with your merits, I should have taken pleasure in doing it for nothing my self in case I had thought, that would gratify you. But it has been customary with me to return lands for taxation in writing, specially described; and to take a certified copy of such return; that no advantages might be taken in your speculating country. And, on paying the taxes, I have generally taken a receipt and duplicate, that I might transmit one of them to the owner; and retain the other as a voucher should that fail of reaching him. And for my trouble and responsibility, where the tax was but small, and no peculiar circumstances attending the case, I have charged five dollars a year;

less than which I would not charge if I charged anything. But, in your case, as no money was ever placed in my hands in advance, and I not being a man of funds, and living in a situation very inconvenient for the raising of money, I made, for two years in the time of the direct tax, a small addition to my charge, not enough to do more than barely to pay me for my extra trouble; always having to raise the money to disadvantage, and being ill able to spare it. In the course of about six years I charged you thirty two dollars. Some letters it was necessary to write in order to forward the receipts, &c. and some postage to pay. And if "importunities" are disagreeable to you, I assure you, that the making of them is equally so to me. And it is not much more agreeable to be put on by justification.

But I bid the subject adieu and remain

Your well-wisher,
Moses Fisk

[Addressed:]

M^r. Ebenezer Pettigrew
Skinnersville
N.C.

Richard Wood to Lois Bateman

UNC

[September 13, 1818]

Miss. Bateman Madam I am informed you have gott my chair Broke all to peaces and the Harness torn all to peaces and a Lying scattered all over the Road and swamp which I think to Be Very singular conduct at all events you might have had hir picked up and done something with the Remains or sent me word something about hir however it is good Enough for me I might have kept hir at home and then she would have bin safe— I think Madam it would Be well for you to see something about the Business as your husband is not at home and seventy or Eighty Dollars to pay for a Chair likely will Be of some Consequence to him of it and to you which I must certainly have the Chair and harness made as Good to me shortly as she went away or the money for hir as I must have a new one soon if she cant Be Repaired as I cant Do without one, I only

lent hir to you to Go as far as Jas. Normans after a Girl as Ben told me and I think it very ongenerous of you to go to sending hir all over the country and get hir Broock all to peaces and then leave hir lying scattered all over the Road and swamp

yours &c
Rich. Wood

Septr. 13 1818

[Addressed:]
Miss. Lois Bateman

Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Prospect Hill Sept. 21st. 1818

Dear Friend,

I have sent to the Stage your Iron Work it will go by the first Opportunity, when passengers comes on with a large luggage, Articles of this kind is oblidged to wait the next Opportunity, which I did not think to mention to M^r. Carraway, but this has not been the case at present, for in making your Crank, being Court week nothing was done when I was from home, it took 7 days to finish it. with two Strikers, Tom he got sick I set Jim about the Stirrup which he just made as long a Job of, the old Boy got into him because I would not let him go to Tarboro to see his wife, he went of[f] last friday night without leave,

Your Crank is very Stout, but it is agreeable to the directions, the Stirrup I think has got good Screwes on it the lower part might been larger, but I could not get the fellow to do it as I could not be always with him, but I think it sufficiently Strong if the holes is cut some distance a part in the Saw, the Box is not so full as I wished it, owing to a mistake in taking the Wrong pot, but after I got it in I could get it out, but it will answer as it has got the wearing part, and it is very hard, I am Supeoned to Tyrrel Court as it seems Normans Will, will never die I hope to see you, and Snoad & Jessee [Carraway] there, as I shall have very little time to go there, M^r. Shepard went from Washington Yesterday morning, We still Continue healthy here, there was two Couple married last evening that does not Shew

sickness, M^{rs}. Trotter, & Daughter Joins in Comp^{ts}. to M^{rs}.
Pettigrew, your Mother & your self

I remain Dear friend
affectionately Yours
Tho^s. Trotter

M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew

Bill of Sale to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

[September 21, 1818]

M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew
1818 To Tho^s. Trotter

	D ^r .	
Sep ^{tr} . 21 st . To One Saw Mill Crank 110 ^{lb} . —at 20 ^{cts} .		\$22.00
1 upper Stirrup &c—18 ^{lb} . do		3.60
Cutting 6 screws		2.50
1 Composition Bag 15 ^{lb} .—60		9.00
		<hr/>
		\$37.10

[Addressed:]

M^r. Eben^r. Pettigrew
Lake Phelps

[Notation by Thomas Trotter:]

By the Stage to the care of M^r. Hardison[,] Plymouth[,] with
a Crank Box & Stirrup

George L. Ryan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Windsor 25th Sept 1818

D^r. Sir

I rec^d. your favour of the 18th a few days ago I have since made
application to several coopers and offered your terms have not
yet closed with one I shall see some of them today who have
promised to let me know whether they will go or not there
seems to be an objection with them to go alone I expect I shall

be compel'd to employ two and have offered if two goes to give them 20 cts pr barrel to sett up and hoop off compleet, and Mo[n]thley wages if timber is yet to be gotten \$20—Which is the price given in this place those I expect to employ are Young Men that I know to be good workmen and decent men of that class if they agree to go you may expect them next week, I shall send you one or two as soon as they can be had

You wish to have the dementions and directions for the buildings¹⁰⁵—I would recommend a shelter 50 feet Long and 20 feet wide with sheds of 10 feet on both Sides[;] this I think will give Sufficient room for puting up 750-barrels of fish or a 1000 with Some crowding—It should be about 7 feet pitch the corner posts 10 Inches and others 8 Inches Square will be large enough[;] about 8 feet asunder properly braced will make it Sufficiently strong—I would refer you to M^r. Jas Haskins for advise about the flat or flats I would however recommend them not over large as they will be very unhandy—I wrote you some time ago I had engaged a line to be delivered at Edenton on or before the 1st Feby next[;] the stones independent of the reging [rigging] will weigh I expect about 600^{lb}. Should you want any other advice you must let me know, get the materials ready[.] I will if possible send a man down in time to erect them, the Shelter and Salt house with any other buildings that may be necessary can be framed by any workmen at Basknights landing—the firing them in the proper places only will require the judgment of a fisherman and if a man cannot be gotten who would understand it I will come down myself in time to erect them

I am glad Basknight has gotten in Spirits[.] You Shall hear from me by the coopers

With Esteem Your
Ob^t. Servant
Geo. L Ryan

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Pettigrew Esqr
Scuppernong
Tyrell County

¹⁰⁵ In 1818 Ebenezer Pettigrew, George L. Ryan, Jonathan Thoroughbred, and Lemuel Basnight went into the business of catching and preserving fish, for which purpose they built a fish house and engaged a boat captain. As the enterprise was not too successful, the partnership was dissolved in 1822. Wall, "Ebenezer Pettigrew," 404.

*J. and J. N. Gordon*¹⁰⁶ to *Ebenezer Pettigrew*

UNC

Plymo[uth, North Carolina] 2d. Octr. 1818

M^r. E. Pettigrew

D. Sir

We rec^d. your favor with Eight Dollars pr Ben for which we have sent you 2 bars 133" [1 1/3] Iron \$6—\$8.00 we regret we could not get a bar 1 1/4 Inch as you desired—but hope you can make this answer—

We found the Crock, sturrips, & box at M^r. Hardisons with the letter sent pr your boy—

We feal [*sic*] pleased you are get[t]ing your Saw Mill under way, as we hope it will be profitable, & useful even to us, as we learn you are to saw some plank for Wiley to put on our boat—you will confer a favor if you will try and let him have it in time to get our boat done by first January next—

If you and M^r. Wiley wishes it, we will accept payment of Wileys order for the plank when he may deliver this boat to us at this place

Yours respectfully
J. & J. N. Gordon

[Addressed:]

Ebⁿ. Pettigrew Esq.

Lake Phelps

Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard

A&H

Bonarva Oct^r. 3rd. 2—actually—in Morning 1818

My dear Sir,

It is with great pleasure I inform you that my dear Nancy was after a short but severe labour of two hours delivered at 1 oclock this morning a fine son,¹⁰⁷ he is one third la[r]ger than either of her former children she is at this time as well as could

¹⁰⁶ J. and J. N. Gordon have not identified. The firm did not return any taxes in Washington County in 1815, but they may have begun business following that date. Tax List, Washington County, 1815.

¹⁰⁷ This son was William Shepard Pettigrew, who later became an Episcopal clergyman. He was interested in family genealogy as well as church history and was responsible for collecting, preserving, and copying many of the Pettigrew papers.

be expected; M^{rs}. Phelps the midwife and M^{rs}. Warrington was with us so that there has been no delay or difficulty.

Charles has not been so well but I hope his indisposition will be of but short continuance.

M^r. Collins who drank tea with us this evening conveys early this morning; this letter to Edenton for the mail which I hope you will receive on Monday. I will write you again in a few day, in the meantime please to give our Love to Cousin Shepard & family and accept assurances of my affection

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

William Shepard Esqr

Mail

Newbern

George L. Ryan to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Windsor 17th October 1818

D^r. Sir

This will be handed to you by M^r. Thos Cowan who I have employed to do your coopering[;] he is a good workman Steady and a decent young man, I have agreed with him agre[e]able to my understanding of your letter some time past, that is to Say for making the barrels compleet for use all meterials found 25 cents each[.] If the timber is not gotten he is to have \$20 pr Month while employed in get[t]ing it his board &c faund him and he is to continue with you untill the works is fin[i]shed day the quantity of Barrels are made which you may want for the next Springs fishing—you will also receive from M^r. Cowan a Letter wrote you Some time hence I expected to have sent by M^{rs}. Pugh but did not see her[;] that letter contains directions for the building at the fishry &c which may be servisable

I Saw a boy of yours which came up with M^{rs}. West to Plymouth who told me you expected to come to Windsor in next m^o. We Should be much pleased to find it true and to see M^{rs}. Pettigrew with you

Should you think of coming up I wish you could make it convenient to come early after Court which is the 2^d. Monday[.]

M^{rs}. Ryan has a thought of going to Raleigh[.] Hoping you are all in good health remain with much Esteem Your Ob^t.

Servant
Geo L Ryan

The Virginia Law requires the barrel to be 29 Inches long & 17 Inch Clear in the head and of good Shape

[Addressed:]
Ebenezer Pettigrew Esqr
Lake Phelps
M^r. Cowan

Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Moses Fisk A&H

[November 6, 1818]

[Notation by Moses E. Cator:]
M Fisk acc^t.
Rece[i]pted

\$61.72

3.66

\$58.06

Note the Tax for 1817
I[,] M[,] E. Cator am entitled
to pay the one fourth
part of out of Pettigrews
land therefore the said
\$3.66 is Charged in my
Books to pettigrews land
and the \$58. 6 to E.
Pettigrews own acc^t.
as this was due before I
Contracted with Pettigrew

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esq^r.

In account with Moses Fisk —

D r.

C r.

1812 To paying his tax
for 1812— 3.
Care &c 5.
1813 D °. for 1813 8.
1814 State and county
taxes for this
year 3.50
Direct tax— 2.40
Care and trouble— 6.
1816 Direct tax for
1815— 4.76
Jan. 22.
Care &c— 5.
1817 Direct tax for
1816— 2.40
Ap. 28
State and Co^y. tax
of 1815— 3.50
D °. for 1816— 3.50
Care & for 1816— 6.
1818 D °. State & c^y.
tax of 1815— 5.
To p^y. taxes of
1817— 3.66

\$61.72

38.

23.72

1814 Nov. 12 by cash— 8.
1816 Sep. 26—d °. 10.
1817 Cash, receipted— 15.
Left for taxes— 5

\$38.

The first 8 dollars I received
at Sparta, the rest of Col.
Cator.

Hilham Tennessee,
Rec^d. of S^d. Pettigrew this 6th
of November 1818, by the hand
of Col. Moses Cator 23.72 cents
in full of the balance of my
acc^t. to this date.

Moses Fisk

*James C. Johnston to Ebenezer Pettigrew**

UNC

Hays 15th Nov. 1818

My Dear Sir

I regret very much that it was out of my power when at my Plantation up the River to make such arrangements as would enable me to go down to Pasquotank Christmas I have a new overseer to settle about that time on my Plantation up Roanoke to dispose of my Pork L. which renders it absolutely necessary [sic] for me to be there—otherwise I should have been extremely happy in seeing you here & in accompan[y]ing you to Pasquotank.—My visit to your house has *added* imposed another year or two of bondage on me—My head has been full of machinery, mills & canals ever since I saw you I believe I should build a water mill cut canal where there was no water if nature had not place in my hands that element.—But to speak more rationally I shall commence a mill on a pretty extensive sacle [sic] to drive two pr of stones a saw a thrashing machine cotton gin corn crusher &c. &c. &c.—I shall likewise begin a canal eight or ten feet wide two miles long which will reclaim a large body of the richest land that I possess; perhaps little inferior to the lake lands and which has hitherto been considered incapable of cultivation but which I am well satisfied on examination may be rendered to with a little expence & labour.—Should I succeed in my projects, I shall be entirely indebted to you & my visit to your House for the improvement I shall make in the value of my Plantation—When I saw how much had been accomplished by your industry and perseverance I do not despair of getting thro with the undertaking; it will only add as I said before one or two years more of bondage—My Wind mill is now nearly off the stocks and I shall want something else to plague me.—People must have something in this world to give them trouble and when I can find nothing else I may perhaps get married which will keep me in supply of that article during life. You & M^{rs}. Pettigrew will not admit to that Proposition but I can find others that will—but I shall be reduced to this alternation only in the last extremety that is when there is no repairs wanting on wind mills & water mills[,] when ditches are sufficiently large and draw well and when I have no more land to clear & improve &c.

This Levity my dear friend may not suit with your state of mind & melancholy reflections but that state of mind & those reflections ought not to be indulged[;] nay they should be driven from you[.] I know no man who has so little to reproach himself for, no man who has filled his station in life better than you and no man so well calculated to make an amiable wife happy and his children worthy members of society. You must rely on the energy of a strong mind and virtuous heart & give way as little as possible to that sensibility of which you possess too large a share.—I feel a strong interest in your welfare & am always anxious to hear from you & your family and you often—Present our best respects to M^{rs}. Pettigrew & remember me to Charles and believe always your sincere friend

Ja. C. Johnston.

the chair maker here has so far advance in with my chair, that you need not trouble yourself about getting one for me at Newbern[;] the work of this seems pretty good.—

[Notation on back:]

Copy

Ebenezer Pettigrew

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Peace**¹⁰⁸

UNC

Tyrell Nov 15, 1818

Dr Sir,

This will be handed you by my friend M^r. King who is on his way to Tenisse. He has consented to go through Salem and provided an arrangment can be made with you to procure me three Rifles. From the long & friendly accqua[i]ntance which we have had I take the liberty of requesting you to assist me in get[t]ing them which is this, M^r. King will purchase and cause them to be sent to you at Raleigh with a letter informing you of the

¹⁰⁸ William Peace (1773-1865) was a merchant of Raleigh. He was a director of Raleigh's leading bank, chief trustee of the Rex Hospital Fund, and a captain of the militia. He subscribed \$10,000 for the establishment in Raleigh of a school for young women, which was later named Peace Institute in his honor. Ashe, *Biographical History*, VI, 391-395.

price which sum you will be so good as to advance and send me the Rifles by the first safe conveyance to Newbern to me or in my absence the care of to M^r. William Shepard by whom or myself the sum advanced and any trouble which you may have been at will be transmit[t]ed you in any way you may wish

I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you at Raleigh in the course of the next year. In the mean time please

to assure your self of my Esteem
Ebenezer Pettigrew

Will Peace

[Raleigh, North Carolina]

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Mollan, Rankin, & Gallop** A&H

Bonarva Nov. 15: 1818

Messrs. Mollan Rankin & Gallop
Gentlemen

I wrote you some time ago that M^r. Collins would cause to be deposited with you one hundred and fifty dollars, to my credit: He informs me that about this time you will receive it; and will you do me the favour to procure the following articles and ship them to Newbern consigned to me or in my absence to William Shepard esqr of that place. I expect to move to that place at Christmas and you will very much oblige me by sending them as soon as an opportunity should offer. I expect the sum will be equivalent to the purchase of the articles but if it should not I will take immediate steps to have the deficiency made up; if there should be, after remuneration for your trouble, a ballance remaining you will please to send me Demijons of French Brandy & good wine as far as it may go, be it more or less.

Memorandum

- 1 Tea table of a tolerable large size and fashionable
- 1 Doz. with 2 arms ditto best quality Windsor Chairs
- 2 pair fashionable candlesticks *brass*
- Carpeting for a room 20 feet by 18. at about 175¢ pr yd price
- 2—8 Gallon Iron pots
- 1—Tea Kettle
- 1—Du[t]ch oven tolerable large size

N.B. I have not yet received a line from you concerning the account of sales of my wheat. Your Letter must have miscarried, will you be so good as to write me again

E P.

Moses E. Cator to Ebenezer Pettigrew

A&H

Williamson County 21st. of Nov^r. 1818

Dear Sir/

I have lately Been to overton County in order to try to make Sale of your land on my way Call^d. upon the heirs of Moore Stephenson who owns the 200 Acres formerly ownd by Gatling to go with me and have their part Layed of[f] which they did and upon Examination I find that the Heirs has a 640 acre Tract in the Name of Gatling which interfirs with your Tract as p^r. plot inclosed which I had not a Distant Ideah of as Both warrants was layed at one time by J Payton surveyor. they Both Begin at the same Corner[;] yours Run west and South for Compliment and the other Run South and west for Compliment. I have since been to see Payton who informs me that the mistake is in gatlings as that was intended to Run south and East for Compliment which mistake I presume may be Rectified[.] But it will be attended with Considerable trouble and Expence and not only so But I understand that Dougless means to Contend upon the grounds of his Being the oldest location and that this was out of the Bounds of the Ceded part for Military Claims. But it is thought that he Cannot Hold it. However it may be attended with a long law suit and that where the land Lays in said County inconsequence of which I think it is more than probable that the Expence &c will be more than the land is Raley worth therefore I think it will be most adviseable to strive to git [*sic*] a warrant for said Ballance as p^r. plot which Cannot be accomplished before the sit[t]ing of the assembly which will Be next faul[.] warrants are now worth \$1.50 P^r. acre which I have offered your land for that price for upwards of 12 months past and have had no offer whatever. (when I Considered it Clear of Dispute) as Major Chisum was to write me if Dougless meant to Contend and as I Recev^d. no letter from him I Concluded that he had give up his Claim and drew a warrant as

for the 234 acres not interphered with by Gatling[.] I have strove to sell But have no offer as yet and I am Doubtful it will fetch lit[t]le or nothing as it is the inferior part of the Tract[.] However I have imployed Major Chisum to Run it out and shew it to any person that will purchase and to inform me by letter the most they will give for which I am to pay him for his servises[.] if so that he should git [*sic*] no offer I have a thought of going up sometime hence at the time of Court and offer it at publick auction, the above are the Situation that your land now Lays in and my thoughts on the subject[.] But shall be governed by such Direction as you may think proper to make . . . a greeable to your Request I have set[t]led with M^r. Fisk and paid him up the full amount of his demands against you and have his Recep^t. on his account Current and have also paid the Taxes up to the present. I Could not prevail on M^r. Fisk to deduct any thing from his unreasonable Charge—

Richard Lewis Came out hear some time past Autherised to sell a part of the Estate of Frederick Massey Deceas^d. I purchased of said Lewis the seventh part of said deceas^d. Real and personal Estate and as John T Wynn is one of the subscribing witnesses to the Deed I Recv^d. from Lewis and as the law of this Country Require the probate of Two witnesses in such Cases I am obliged to send said Deed Down to Carolina and also Lewises power of at[t]orney so as to have them properly authenticated and as you live a Considerable Distance from the Court House I have inclosed them in a Letter to Robert Wynne Esq^r. which may be attended with some Expense[.] please to pay M^r. Wynn such Expence and Reasonable Compensation for his servise if he Requires any thing . . which I will punctually settle with you for . . . our Crops generally speaking are good this year in the nieghbourhood [*sic*] where I live[;] we have suffered some what with the Drouth But we enjoy peace and plenty. My self and family are in Reasonable Helth at present hoping these lines may find you and familey in the same Happey state[.] M^{rs}. Cator & family Join me in love to M^{rs}. Pettigrew to your Mother and familey and to all enquiring friends and you will please to accept the same for your self

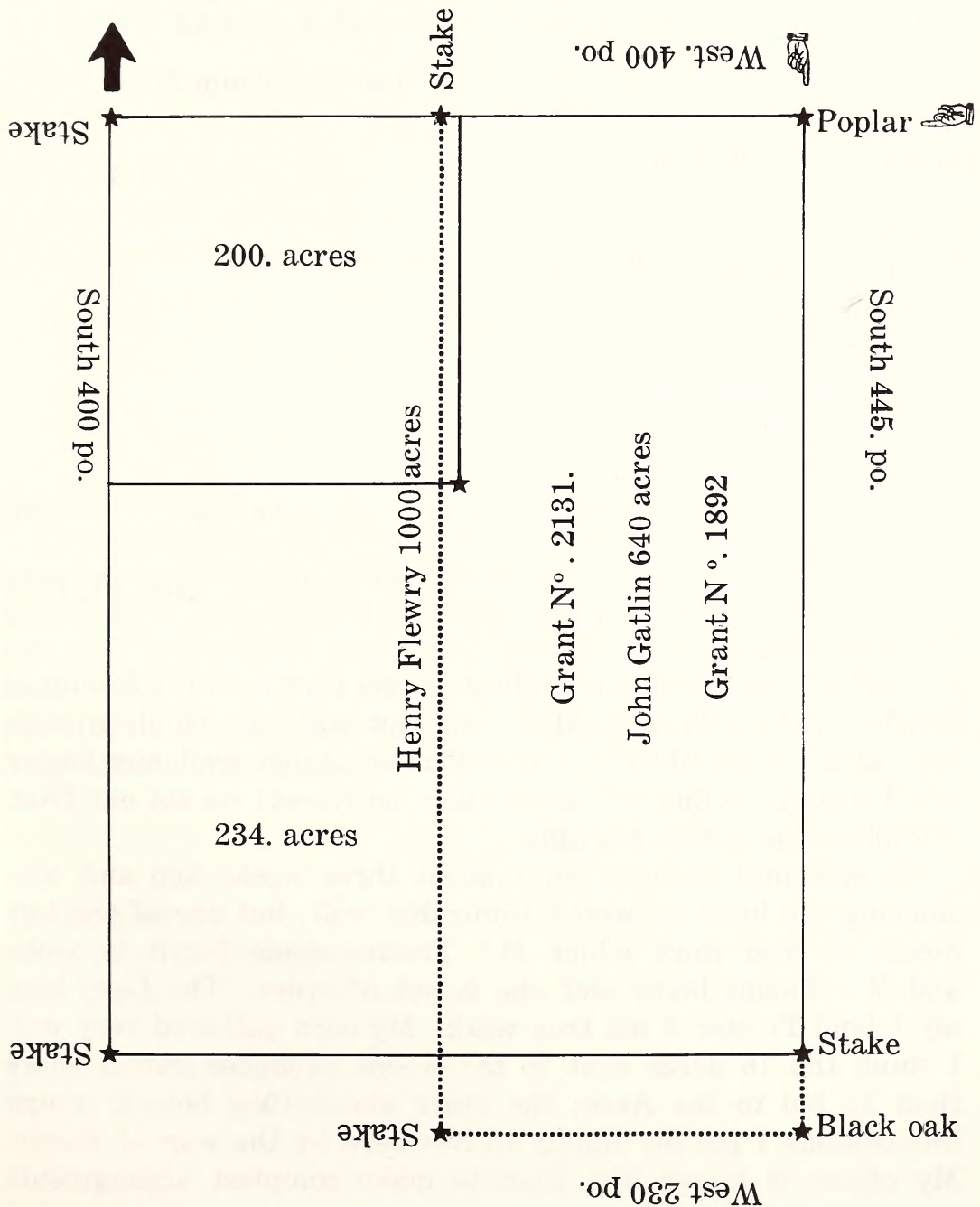
Moses E. Cator

PS. in Searching the Record for M^{rs}. Hookers Land I find that W^m. Slades Land is Registered and I presume may be found

if any person would attend to it[.] if the Heirs will impower me I will attend to it for them upon Reasonable terms notwithstanding I have had such Bad Luck so far for I do assure you if I had have Known the situation of your land I would not have attended to it for it

NB. agreeable to the above plot you will observe that gatlings is the smallest number which will hold when Both are one Date

Ploted by a scale of 100 poles p r. Inch



EXPLANATION The Black drawn lines represents a tract of 1000 acres Granted to Henry Fleury by Patent N^o. 2131 & dated the 20th. May 1793—And the small dot[t]ed lines represents a tract of 640 acres granted to John Gatling by Patent N^o. 1892 & dated the 20th. May 1793—

The Interference of which two tracts is about 576. acres—the 200 acre tract represented by the long dot[t]ed lines is part of the 1000 acre tract above discribed but has been Conveyed away And the 234 acres lying in the South-west Corner of Fleurys tract is all that remains not interfered with or Conveyed

James Chisum Sen^r.

Moses E. Cator Esq^r.

[Addressed:]

Ebenezer Pettigrew Esquire

Skinnersville

N. Carolina

P^r. mail

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston**

UNC

Nov. 27, 1818

My dear Sir,

I am now as far as my Mothers on my way with my family to Newbern. M^{rs}. P. is quit[e] well, but both the children have been and are yet unwell[;] however we cannot wait any longer and I hope traveling will make them no worse; we set out from this place tomorrow morning.

My saw mill went to work about three weeks ago and considering the head answered admirably well; but one of the two pieces of Iron work which M^r. Trotter made for it is broke and M^r. Phelps being sick she is out of order. The Lord help my friend Trotter & his Iron work. My corn gathered very well I think the 16 acres next to the woods produced rather more than 12 bbl to the Acre; the other about 10½ bbl. I return immediately I get my family to Newbern by the way of Bertie. My object is to see M^r. Rian to make compleat arrangments

for the fishing business. I am very tired of it but it is unnatural for me to give out after unde[r]taking. As regards my going with you at Chris[t]mas to Pasquotank I hope you will not put yourself to any inconvenience to meet the time as another time might do as well.

My overseer M^r. Whedby seems desirous to do his duty but I fear he has no head and I shall have a good deal of trouble putting him right. I know nothing more to write and will therefore conclude by requesting you to give our best Respects to your Sisters, Your Aunt & Miss Betsy and please to assure yourself of the Esteem & Regard of your friend

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

James Johnston Esqr.

Edenton

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Washington Dec 9, 1818

My Dear Nancy

I entirely forgot yesterday to leave with you any money and have enclosed to you 20 dollars which I send by mail. I got to this place a little after night. My cold was quite bad last night but this morning I feel [*sic*] better having nothing but a hoar[se]ness which I hope be clear of in a few day. Do write me often and remember me to the family and believe me to be your affectionate Husband.

E Pettigrew

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Ann B. Pettigrew

New Bern

[Notation on back:]

Dec 9, 1818 No. 39

Ann S. Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew

UNC

Newbern, December the 16 1818

My dear husband

I should have written you by last mail but it left town sooner than I expected & I was disappointed it gives me great pleasure to write & I know it will give you pleasure when I tell you that every person of my acquaintance that I have seen have said that I am fatter than they ever saw me[.] I have increased since you went away, tell Aunt Pettigrew I shall be a fat old woman yet & Charles is getting quite a good appetite but his cough is not quite left him[.] he eats Mollasses & bread for his dinner every day, I boxed him this morning for crying & said he would go and see his grandma, & she would not do so, Our dear little William grows very much[;] he fattens every day and is very much admired by every one[;] he is very quite[sic] & is very little trouble, Give my love to your Mother & I intend writing to her by the next mail. Pa has been very sick but he is better though still confined to his room[;] he has pain in his breast & side the D^r. still thinks if he does not get better in a short time he shall blister him, he looks very badly but I hope is not dangerous, D^r. Blount has been sick but is better. Pa took the steam bath but found himself worse afterwards but I dont think that injured him[;] you know the D^r. disapproves of every thing like that. I enquired of John respecting the Whiskey, he says if you wish he will get some of the oldest, & put by against your return, by the hogs[h]ead it is 65 cents & Barrel 60 cents, a Gallon, I long to see the time for your return but I am almost affraid to wish it for I know you are very busy & doing your best[.] I wish I could be with you to assi[s]t or do the best, I hope I shall live to see the day when we shall be always together from the beginning to the end of the year, do write as often as you can & believe me I will do so if not it will not be for want of inclination for every few moments pass away but I think of you[.] excuse the writing for I have a very bad pen. Ma & Mary join me in love to yourself & mother

and believe me ever

Yours affectionately

Ann B Pettigrew

[Addressed:]
M^r. E Pettigrew,
Skinnersville,
N. Carolina

*Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan**

UNC

Bonarva Dec 18, 1818

Dear Sir,

I recv^d. the other day a letter containing the account of sales of my wheat I suppose from the house of Messrs Mollan Rankin & Gallop. I think so but for the hand writing for it had neither name nor one single line though I understand Cap^t. Walker has brought a saw which I sent with a letter by him to be exchanged for a smaller. I have not yet received my account for the things which were sent me this fall nor any acknowledgement of the 150 dollars which I am informed M^r. Collins caused to be placed to my credit in the hands of your house and which I had hoped would be laid out for me before this. From the long and fr[i]endly acquaintance which has existed between us and from the many favours which I have received at your hands I have no belief that these things are within your knowledge. I have perhaps been considered troublesome in frequent my letter *to your partners* (though I have not wished to be.) Will you be so obliging as to inquire into my unsettled business and have it adjusted as soon as time will permit. and your compliance will confer a favour on your friend & servant

E Pettigrew

N.B. If [incomplete]
M^r. Stewart Mollan

[Notation on back:]
Recd of John Haughton ten Dollars
in full for freight of 200 bushels of
coal Dec^r. 18th 1818
James Snell

Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew

UNC

Bonarva Dec 18, 1818

My dearest girl

After passing through Bertie I at last arrived at this place the day before yesterday. I found here all things as well as I could expect. Ann had another son the 5th and they are well. I traviled through drea[d]ful fogs in my trip to Bertie and was very much in fear that I should be made sick by them but my friends say they never saw me look better having pretty well recovered from my cold. I found M^r. Rian and his wife very clever but was much disappointed in my visit to M^{rs}. West & M^{rs}. Pieugh [Pugh?]¹⁰⁹ I stayed but about an hour with M^{rs}. W. & I got to M^{rs}. P.s at sun down and came away immediately after breakfast no one objecting. At M^{rs}. P. I saw the oldest daughter of M^r. Turnstall [Tunstall]¹¹⁰ she told me to tell her aunt that she was not coming to see her. When I got to Mothers I found she had been very ill with something like Pleuracy, it seems death was expected but when I left there for I staid a day she was much better without remedy. Colds prevailed there to a great degree one of M^r. A¹¹¹ children was like to die also one of Cloe's as well as all others with cold.

I recv^d. a letter from Mollan Rankin & Gallop, from its indifference I have very small hope of get[t]ing the things I sent for. If they should arrive do write me by the next mail following. I have a great mind to go on to N. York and have a battle with them. If I should conclude to do so I shall see you first. I am going immediatly after writing this letter to Alligator to set Basknight to work on the fish houses and to have our entries run off. My dearest Nancy the Lake has no charms for me all is a dreary void. I feal [*sic*] as though I could not stay here a month. But I am determined my desire shall give way to our interest[;] yes my dear girl I will make any sacrifice for the wellfare of my Amiable wife & children. Since my return I recv^d. a highly flattering letter from M^r. J. Johnston. I will copy an extract from it. he is w[r]iting previous to this ex-

¹⁰⁹ Mrs. Pieugh [Pugh] was a niece of Mary Lockhart Pettigrew, Ebenezer's stepmother. Apparently Ebenezer had never met her, although she is mentioned in various letters in this volume. See also footnote 6 in Part II, p. 192.

¹¹⁰ Mrs. Turnstall [Tunstall] was another niece of Mary Lockhart Pettigrew. See also footnotes 6 and 60 in Part II, pp. 192, 291.

¹¹¹ Mr. A. was Mary Lockhart Pettigrew's overseer and kinsman. See Ebenezer Pettigrew to Ann S. Pettigrew, February 12, 1818, in this volume, p. 600.

tract of his intentions as to canals mills threshing machines which he is to have on his farm on Roanoke.

"This levity my dear friend may not suit with your state of mind & melancholy reflections—but that state of mind & those reflections ought not to be indulged—nay! they should be driven from you. I know no man who has so little to reproach himself with—no man who has fitted his station in life better, and no man who is so well calculated to make an Amiable wife happy and his children worthy members of society. You must rely on the energy of a strong mind & virtuous heart & give way as little as possible to that sensibility of which you possess too large a share—I feel a strong interest in your welfare and am anxious always to hear from you—Present our best respects to M^{rs}. Pettigrew & remember me to Charles & believe me always your sincere friend Jas C. Johnston."

[torn] Expecting to stay last night on my [torn] at M^r. Haughtons I left my letter open thinking something might occur before the mail would pass this morning[.] On my way down I called on Mother, she had got better but was much discouraged thinking she would not live till March, a number are also quite sick[.] It is likely Judah will not [get] over it.

This morning the snow is six inch deep and falling, my trip therefore to Basknights is over for the present. [torn] when the mail went down to get no letter from you, do write me often and do not neglect mentioning any thing you want as I may forget. I tryed in my travils to get a cook but can find none worth having, would it be worth while to carry Pen that Melior might learn her the business[?] I wrote you from Washington and inclosed 20\$ I hope you got it safe. I met with a great loss yesterday[.] It was one of my sle[e]ve buttons which your Mama gave me. I was so much hurt at finding it out at going to bed that I could not sleep. I had much rather have lost my hat a thing I dreamed the other night to have lost. Please to remember me affec^t. to you Pa, Ma & family and kiss the dear little children for me and believe in any place or situation always your affec^t. & loving

E Pettigrew

N.B. Do take time and write fully on subjects that may be touched on and pray write often.

EP.

[Addressed:]

Mrs. Ann B. Pettigrew
New Bern

[Notation on back:]

Recd this Dec 18, 1818 No. 41

*Ebenezer Pettigrew's Method of Making
Leather Impervious to Water*¹¹²

A&H

[December 20, 1818]

Method of making Leather impervious to Water

A pint of boiling Linseed oil, half a bound of mutton Suit, six ounces of clean beeswax, and four ounces of rosin are melted and well mixed over a fire. Of this while warm, not so hot as may burn the leather, with a brush lay plentifully on new boots or shoes, when they are quite dry and clean. The leather is left pliant. Fishermen stand in their boots in water hour after hour, without inconvenience. For three years past all my shoes, even of calf skin, have been so served, and have in no instance admitted water to pass through the leather.

December 20, 1818

E Pettigrew

[Notation by Ebenezer Pettigrew:]

A Receipt to make Leather impervious to Water

Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard

A&H

Bonarva Dec. 25, 1818

My dear Sir,

Being entirely alone I give myself the pleasure of conversing with you a few moments through the quill But when I think of my isolated situation from my dear family I scarcely know that I live. My family is where I wish them to be and where I have caused them to be and I have only to complain that fate

¹¹² Directions for this procedure were reprinted from the *Boston Intelligencer* in the *Carolina Centinel* (New Bern), November 21, 1818. Apparently Ebenezer Pettigrew copied it from the paper for his own use.



This is a view of the Scuppernong River, chief shipping point for the products of the Pettigrew plantation in Tyrrell County. Photographed by Dr. Sarah M. Lemmon, 1967.

has ordained it. The evil lies in my first step; to locate myself in a place where I would sooner die than confine a family. & I fear I have done it from a false notion of duty; But let me not repent of the good I have done. One thing I am certain of, that I am badly requited for it. But I feel a perfect confidence that I or my children will sooner or later receive the reward of my honest intentions. These are gloomy reflections but viewing the present with the past how can they be any other on this spot where I now write, not 5 months past did I close your poor Hannah eyes. The loss was severe to us all but when I think if she had not seen the Lake she might yet have lived my soul sinks within me. But let me ease this strain

I wrote Nancy by last mail which I hope She has received before this. I was then on my way to Aligator but the weather proved so bad that I returned to Mothers; I have however been

since that. I found M^r. Basknight very cold in the fishing business, but I think I have put him in the humour to do something. My affairs while absent seem to go on tolerably well. Please to tell Nancy I yesterday purchased a negroe woman and child, she is intended for a cook though she knows nothing about it, she is said to be a good washer & ironer. Mother has tolerably well recovered from her illness. She is however in great trouble about her affairs and there is no possible way to relieve her, in fact her mind is too far enfeebled to be able to discriminate between right & [w]rong, and what is to become of her I know not.

Please to remember me Affectionately to Cousin Shepard Nancy and family and believe me to be your ever

Affectionate
E Pettigrew

Bill of Sale for a Slave

UNC

[December 30, 1818]

State of North Carolina } Know all men by these presents that I
Tyrrel County } Daniel Dough of the County of Wash-
ington & state aforesaid for and in consideration of Six hun-
dred & seventy five dollars to me in hand paid by Ebenezer
Pettigrew of the county and state aforesaid, the receipt whereof
I do hereby acknowledge and am therewith fully and entirely
satisfied and contented, have granted, bargained, & sold, and
by these presents do grant bargain & sell, unto the said Ebenezer
Pettigrew a certain negro woman named Isabella—and her
child named Tamer—the former about Twenty three years old
and the latter about eight months—

To have and to hold the said granted & bargained negroes
with their increase, unto the said Ebenezer Pettigrew his heirs,
Executors, administrators or assigns to his only proper use,
benefit and behoofs forever, And I the said Daniel Dough do
avouch myself to be the true and lawful owner of the said
negroes, and have in myself full power, good right and lawful
authority to dispose of the said negroes as aforesaid, and futher-
more I the said Daniel Dough do hereby covenant and agree to

warrant and defend the said negroes with their increase, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whatsoever, unto the said E. Pettigrew his heirs and assigns, In Witness Whereof, I the said Daniel Dough have hereunto set my hand and seal, this thirtieth day of December Anno Domini 1818—

Daniel Dough

Attest—

Snoad B. Carraway

[Notation on back:]

Daniel Dough

to Bill Sale

Ebenezer Pettigrew

[Notation on back:]

Registered In the Registers office of the County of Tyrrell the 27th Day of April 1820 Test Rich^d. Wood register

Tyrrell County } This Bill of Sale from Daniel Dough to
April Term 1820 } Ebenezer Pettigrew Esqr. was duly proved
in open court by the Oath of Snoad B. Carraway & ordered
registered.

Test.

Jas Wood Clk

APPENDIX A

A CALENDAR OF MANUSCRIPTS IN THE PETTIGREW FAMILY PAPERS IN THE SOUTHERN HISTORICAL COLLECTION, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL, FOR THE PERIOD 1685-1818, WHICH HAVE BEEN OMITTED IN THIS VOLUME.

1. Part of Unidentified Copy Book, March and May, 1751
2. Charles Pettigrew's Account with William Park & Co., September 1, 1771
3. Subscription List for Sunday Services of Charles Pettigrew at Edenton, July 22, 1775
4. Subscription List for Sunday Services of Charles Pettigrew at Edenton, May 1, 1778
5. Receipt of John Hooker to Charles Pettigrew, April 5, 1781
6. Land Grant to Charles Pettigrew by Alexander Martin, October 29, 1782
7. Subscription List for Sunday Services of Charles Pettigrew at Edenton, January 1, 1783
8. "Reflections on the Birth of a Child," Transcribed by Charles Pettigrew, October 16, 1783
9. Reuben Harvey to Charles Pettigrew, April 14, 1784
10. List of Debts Due Charles Pettigrew, May [n.d.], 1785
11. Hardee Murfree to Charles Pettigrew, [n.d.], 1787
12. Hardee Murfree to [———] Bledsoe, May 9, 1787
13. Hardee Murfree to [———] Robertson, May 9, 1787
14. Hardee Murfree to [———] Croutcher, May 9, 1787
15. Receipt of Henry Norman to [Charles Pettigrew?], October 3, 1787
16. Samuel Johnston to Charles Pettigrew, March 12, 1789
17. Courses of a Patent from the State to B. Tarkinton, May 13, 1789
18. Land Grant and Platt to Charles Pettigrew by Samuel Johnston, May 18, 1789
19. Charles Pettigrew's Poem for John Pettigrew, May 2, 1789
20. S. Parker to Charles Pettigrew, January 30, 1792
21. Samuel Lawrance to Charles Pettigrew, August [n.d.], 1792
22. [No signature] to Charles Pettigrew, July 16, 1793, copy
23. Certificate of Land Patent by H. Spruill, July 25, 1793
24. Solomon Halling to Charles Pettigrew, October 28, 1793, copy
25. Thomas Barnes to Mary Lockhart, April 13, 1794
26. Receipt of James Hathaway to Charles Pettigrew, May 6, 1794
27. John Roulhac to Charles Pettigrew, September 27, 1794
28. Thomas B. Littlejohn to Charles Pettigrew, December 18, 1794
29. Land Grant and Platt to Charles Pettigrew by Samuel Ashe, November 30, 1795
30. Speech Book of Ebenezer Pettigrew, [n.d.], 1796
31. Receipt of John Pucket for Washing Done for John and Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 22, 1796
32. Howell Tatum to Charles Pettigrew, July 11, 1797
33. John Pettigrew's Certificate in Philanthropic Society at University of North Carolina, November 10, 1797
34. James Bryan to Charles Pettigrew, March 17, 1798
35. Ebenezer Pettigrew to John London, September 29, 1798
36. Howell Tatum to Charles Pettigrew, March 30, 1799
37. Joseph Alexander's Deed to Charles Pettigrew, June 17, 1799
38. List of Property Belonging to Collins, Allen & Dickenson at Lake Phelps, June [n.d.], 1799
39. Receipt of Robert Egan to Thomas Littlejohn, December 18, 1799

40. William Albertson to Charles Pettigrew, April 22, 1800
41. Samuel Whiting to Charles Pettigrew, April 22, 1800
42. H. Hardy to Charles Pettigrew, October 25, 1800
43. Watt Bell to Charles Pettigrew, January 30, 1801
44. Samuel Treadwell to Charles Pettigrew, February 19, 1801
45. John Vail to Charles Pettigrew, May 13, 1801
46. Petition to General Assembly for Redivision of Tyrrell County, September 25, 1801
47. Account of Sale of Rice Belonging to Charles Pettigrew, January 9, 1802
48. J. Mare to Charles Pettigrew, April 28, 1802
49. Request to James Wilson for James Iredell, Jr., and Archibald Sawyer to Speak at Public Exhibition, September 3, 1802
50. Kelly & Mollan to Charles Pettigrew, July 29, 1803
51. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, [n.d.], 1804
52. Account of Charles Pettigrew with Samuel Jackson, January 9, 1804
53. James Waddel to Charles Pettigrew, February 10, 1804
54. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Colston, April 27, 1804
55. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 7, 1804
56. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 3, 1804
57. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 9, 1805
58. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 13, 1805
59. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 3, 1805
60. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Philips & Clark, August 19, 1805
61. Account of [?] Pettigrew with Peters & Gedney, August 20, 1805
62. Account of [?] Pettigrew with Kelly & Mollan, August 20, 1805
63. John Ryan to Charles Pettigrew, August 13, 1806
64. Bill of Plank and Scantling in Ebenezer Pettigrew's Barn, August 23, 1806
65. E. Patrick to Charles and Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 27, 1806
66. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Samuel Treadwell, April 10, 1807
67. Account of Ebenezer [?] Pettigrew with McCotter & Muil, April 20, 1807
68. Account of Estate of Charles Pettigrew with Henry King, July 23, 1807
69. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Littlejohn & Bond, May 28, 1808
70. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Henry King, May 28, 1808
71. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Copy of Hamlet's Soliloquy, July 4, 1808
72. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt from Samuel Hardison, August 10, 1809
73. Stephen R. Hooker to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 1, 1809
74. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Owners of Schooner "Anthony," September 8, 1809
75. Wilson Blount to John Beasley, November [n.d.], 1809
76. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Stuart Mollan, November 15, 1809
77. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 30, 1809
78. Reuben Carnal to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 9, 1809
79. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 31, 1810
80. John Armistead to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 31, 1810
81. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Henry Starr, February 16, 1810
82. John Colston to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 18, 1810
83. Account of Thomas Trotter with Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 22, 1810
84. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 30, 1810
85. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 12, 1810
86. Receipt of Hay & Youle to Thomas Trotter, August 25, 1810

87. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Mollan & Rankin, September 3, 1810
88. J. M. Littlejohn to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 16, 1810
89. Receipt of Samuel Woodland to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 5, 1810
90. John Louis Taylor to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 13, 1810
91. Daniel Bateman to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 7, 1810
92. John Goelet to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 14, 1810
93. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Thomas & William Peace, December 21, 1810
94. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Thomas Bickle, [n.d.], 1811
95. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with E. Skinner, January 4, 1811
96. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Roberts, February 11, 1811
97. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt for Labor of Sam Woodland, March 11, 1811
98. J. M. Littlejohn to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 31, 1811
99. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt for Labor of Joseph Phelps, April 5, 1811
100. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt from Cleophas Wiley, June 15, 1811
101. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt from Enoch Craduck, June 19, 1811
102. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt from Isam Long, June 19, 1811
103. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt from James Woodland, June 28, 1811
104. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Statement and Receipt from John Popelston, July 15, 1811
105. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Littlejohn, July 16, 1811
106. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Littlejohn & Bond, July 16, 1811
107. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Snoad B. Carraway, July 23, 1811
108. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Order from Samuel Woodland and Receipt from Isiah Barnes, July 23, 1811
109. B. Totten's Receipt for Taxes on Ebenezer Pettigrew's Land in Tennessee, August 7, 1811
110. B. Phelps's Tax Receipt to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 9, 1811
111. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Stuart Mollan, October 4, 1811
112. Receipt of Sam Woodland to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 4, 1811
113. Receipt of Joseph Phelps to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 11, 1811
114. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Cheshire, [n.d.], 1811
115. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Josiah Collins, November 13, 1811
116. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Littlejohn, November 13, 1811
117. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Popelston, November 13, 1811
118. Receipt of Joseph Dillion to Ebenezer Pettigrew, November 15, 1811
119. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with W. K. Strong, November 23, 1811
120. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt for Labor of Joseph Dillis, December 3, 1811
121. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Littlejohn, January 3, 1811
122. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Popelston, January 3, 1812
123. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt for Labor of Thomas Smith, January 3, 1812
124. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Cleophas Wiley, January 28, 1812
125. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt from Sam Woodland, February 13, 1812
126. Order from John Freeman to Joseph Dillis, May 18, 1812
127. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Josiah Collins, May 27, 1812
128. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Littlejohn, May 27, 1812
129. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Martin Noxon, May 27, 1812
130. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Popelston, May 28, 1812
131. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Paul & Pegram, August 2, 1812

132. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Popelston, August 25, 1812
133. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Littlejohn, August 25, 1812
134. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with John Beasley, August 25, 1812
135. Jesse Alexander to Ebenezer Pettigrew, September 6, 1812
136. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Tavern Bill, October [n.d.], 1812
137. Receipt of Joseph Dillis to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 3, 1812
138. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Asa Hardison, October 25, 1812
139. Receipt of Sam Woodland to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 5, 1812
140. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Nathan Bratten, December 5, 1812
141. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Leven Bozman, December 12, 1812
142. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Receipt for Labor of Zebulon Tarkinton, December 24, 1812
143. Jesse Alexander's Tax Receipt to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 12, 1813
144. Tax Receipt to Ebenezer Pettigrew and Mary L. Pettigrew, July 31, 1813
145. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Promissory Note to Mary L. Pettigrew, October 5, 1813
146. Printed Circular Sent to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January [n.d.], 1814
147. John Beasley to Ebenezer Pettigrew, March 17, 1814
148. Ebenezer Pettigrew to Frederick Blount, December 1, 1814
149. Ebenezer Pettigrew to William Shepard, January 21, 1815
150. Ebenezer Pettigrew's Order to Mollan & Rankin, September 1, 1815
151. Stuart Mollan to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 7, 1815
152. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Stuart Mollan, November 8, 1815
153. Henderson J. Standin to Ebenezer Pettigrew, December 9, 1815
154. Invitation to Ebenezer Pettigrew to a Ball, December 27, 1815
155. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Joseph Manning, [n.d.], 1816
156. Henderson J. Standin to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 29, 1816
157. Frederick Blount to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 11, 1816
158. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, November 15, 1816
159. Account of Zebulon Tarkinton with Nathan Phelps, April 23, 1817
160. Nathan Tatum's Receipt for Shipment of Corn to Ebenezer Pettigrew, May 28, 1817
161. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with H. J. Gordon, July 1, 1817
162. Solomon King's Promissory Note to Nathan A. Phelps, July 8, 1817
163. Thomas Trotter to Ebenezer Pettigrew, July 25, 1817
164. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, August 9, 1817
165. Deed of Sale from James Hoskins, Sheriff, to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 16, 1817
166. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, October 23, 1817
167. Invitation to Ebenezer Pettigrew to a Ball, January 13, 1818
168. Invitation to Ann S. Pettigrew to a Ball, January 13, 1818
169. Debt of Stephen Spruill to Nathan A. Phelps, January 17, 1818
170. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, May 1, 1818 [duplicate]
171. Account of Sales of Ebenezer Pettigrew's Wheat, December 11, 1818
172. Financial Transactions, Undated Records
173. Charles Pettigrew to Ebenezer Pettigrew, Undated Messages

APPENDIX B

A CALENDAR OF MANUSCRIPTS IN THE PETTIGREW FAMILY PAPERS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FOR THE PERIOD 1685-1818, WHICH HAVE BEEN OMITTED IN THIS VOLUME.

1. James Lockhart to Elizabeth Lockhart and George Lockhart, July 16, 1772
2. Receipt of Josiah Lemmon to Charles Pettigrew, July 11, 1793
3. Charles Pettigrew to Solomon Halling, February 2, 1794 [first draft]
4. Receipt of Curre Butler to Charles Pettigrew, January 2, 1795
5. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, May 10, 1800 [first draft]
6. Deposition Regarding Glebe Lands by Jesse Lewes, June 9, 1800
7. Charles Pettigrew, fragments, to [Amariah Biggs?] [n.d.], 1803
8. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, June 23, 1803 [first draft]
9. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, June 23, 1803 [second draft]
10. Charles Pettigrew to Amariah Biggs, August 20, 1803 [first draft]
11. Charles Pettigrew to Nathaniel Blount, August 23, 1803 [second draft]
12. Account of Ebenezer Pettigrew with Gerrit & C. Van Wagener, August 20, 1805
13. Mollan, Rankin & Gallop to Ebenezer Pettigrew, January 3, 1817
14. Ebenezer Pettigrew to James C. Johnston, May 19, 1817 [duplicate]
15. Hannah Pritchard to Mary L. Pettigrew, June 9, 1817
16. William Shepard to Ebenezer Pettigrew, June 29, 1817
17. Rebecca Tunstall to Mary L. Pettigrew, July 8, 1817
18. J. H. Ellis to Ebenezer Pettigrew, August 26, 1817
19. Miscellaneous Sermons, Hymns, and Poems by Charles Pettigrew

INDEX

INDEX

A

- Abbeville County (South Carolina), 144.
 Abbeville District (South Carolina), xi, 396.
 Abercrombie, James, 224.
 Aberdeen, 194.
 Academies, xvii, 75*n*, 245. *See also* School, schools.
 Adams, James, attends 1794 convention, 132-137.
Age of Reason, by Thomas Paine, 183, 323.
 Agriculture: clover seed, 298, 568; corn, references to cultivation and marketing of, 38, 40, 43, 44, 161, 165, 167, 177, 182, 297, 303, 304, 308, 332, 350, 362, 377, 418, 425, 437, 454, 489, 498, 509, 518, 526, 559, 561, 570, 571, 572, 574, 577, 584, 591, 599, 601, 603, 604, 609, 617, 621, 628, 633, 636, 654; cotton, cultivation and use of, 169*n*, 503, 559, 571; crops, general comments about, 40, 41, 46, 47, 102, 165, 239, 292, 356, 379, 386, 390, 400, 404, 441, 454, 498, 526, 528, 530, 568, 570, 574, 577, 582, 583, 591, 602, 619, 622, 627, 652; farmers, farming, farms, references to, xi, xviii, 40, 86, 112, 116, 141, 207, 219, 221*n*, 279, 290, 303, 308, 326, 332, 346, 348, 353, 426*n*, 543, 568, 612, 659; flax, 141, 566; log-rolling, 386; Palma Christi seed, 623, 624, 628; rice, bills of lading for, 118, 402-403, 414, bills of sale for, 425-426, 433-434, cultivation of, discussed, xv, xvii, 90, 166, 182, 230, 362, 388, 561, invoice for, 155-156, mentioned, 194, 286, 304, 305, 616, references to price of, 156, 234, 281, 304, 386, 416, 424, 425, 442, references to transportation of, 180, 229, 239, 303, 401, 402-403, 412, 413, 415, 418; wheat, cultivation processes, references to, xvii, xviii, 90, 289, 303, 390, 454, 478, 487, 497, 528, 529, 568, 621, marketing, references to, 304, 328, 354, 386, 392, 394, 395, 402, 412-419 *passim*, 425, 428, 441, 442, 486, 510, 518, 522, 527, 530-534 *passim*, 561, 578, 583, 584, 602, 614, 616, 617, 622-627 *passim*, 629, 633, 634, 651, 657, yield of and effects of weather on, described, 308, 332, 355, 385, 395, 450, 561, 570, 574, 578, 591, 601, 636. *See also* Banarva Plantation; Climate; Trade; Travel and transportation; Weather.
 Ague. *See* Diseases and maladies.
 Ainsley, Mr., 452.
 Alabama, migration to, noted, 587.
 Albany (New York), 364.
 Albemarle County, 1.
 Albemarle Sound, Beasley land on, willed, 470; crossed by Mackeys Ferry, 596*n*; mentioned, xv, 144*n*, 477; Midyett land on, inherited, 23*n*; navigation of, improved, 572, 573.
 Albertson, William, letter from, 244.
 Albertson, William & Co., 245.
 Alexander, Joseph, 379.
 Alexander, Joshua, 297.
 Alexandria (Virginia), 537.
 Allen, Beverly, identified, 20*n*; letters from, 34-36, 48-49; mentioned, 20, 21.
 Allen, Nancy, identified, 91*n*.
 Allen, Nathaniel, death of, noted, 377; discusses lake fire, 98-100; identified, 43*n*, 91*n*; infirmity of, noted, 376; joint landowner with Collins, 246*n*; letters from, 91-92, 98-100; letters to, 94-95, 101-103; mentioned, 92, 103; serves on Episcopal Church committee, 113; trusteeship of Edenton Academy, noted, 247.
 Allen, Mrs. Nathaniel, illness of, noted, 98, 101, 102, 103; mentioned, 92.
 Allen & Dickinson, 167.
 Allen's Wharf, 471.
 Alligator River, located, 250; mentioned, 251, 589, 658, 661.
 Alston, Robert, 244.
 Alston, Willis, Jr., identified, 391*n*.
 American Revolution, exemption from service in, noted, 17; reference to Battle of Camden, 15, 17; Richard Templeton's overseer drafted for service in, 15.
 Amis, Thomas G., identified, 220*n*; letter from, 220; mentioned, 223.
 Anabaptism, Doctrine of, references to, 114, 184, 266.
 Anabaptists, mentioned, 23, 64, 107, 277; their hostility to Episcopalians, mentioned, 127-128.
 Anderson, Mr. (assistant to Pattillo), 110, 181.
 Andrews, Thomas, 118.
 Anthony, Mr., reports on slave, 586.
 Anti-federalists, 322. *See also* Haughton, Thomas B., his anti-Federalist views.
 Apparel, wearing; accessories: baby frock, 511, 546; bonnet, 609; boots, 471, breeches, 289; cloth for clothes, 9, 40, 139, 165, 192, 196, 207, 210, 233, 288, 289, 297, 303, 471, 497, 571, 606, 634; coat, 192, 490, 593, 600; dress, 491, 505, 512; gloves, 192; handkerchiefs, 10; hats, 117, 161, 297, 441, 456, 531, 634, 659; lawn, 9; mourning rings, 471-472; mourning suits, 94; razors, 538; shirts, 234, 418, 503; shoemakers, shoes, 142, 165, 169, 192, 329, 439, 553, 563, 660; skirt, 498; sleeve, pattern for, 117; stockings, 471, 491, 508; suspenders, 312, 313; umbrella, 162, 471, 538; washing (laundry), discussed, 147, 151, 216, 218; watch, 596.
 Armes, Samuel, 4.
 Armies: American, 12; French and English, 140. *See also* War of 1812.
 Armistead, John, death of, noted, 518; letter from, 414-415; letter to, 439; mentioned, 222.
 Armistead, William, his Plymouth Wharf, is site of murder, 171*n*.
 Armistead, Colonel, elopes, 476.
 Armistead, Mrs., of New Bern, 491.
 Armistead, Mrs. (wife of Colonel Armistead), 537.
 Asbern, Mr., 658.
 Asbern, Mrs. Sarah (Sally), 489, 495, 497, 499, 501, 502, 504, 508, 577, 595, 598, 637.
 Asbury, Francis (Methodist bishop), arrives in

area, 19; authorizes invitation to conference, 20; confers at Edenton, 35; his *Journal* cited, 18*n*; letter to, 25-26; mentioned, 36; quoted, 20*n*, 22*n*.
 Ashburn [Asbern?], Mr., becomes overseer, 597; moves to Belgrade, 600.
 Ashe, Judge, 144.
 Ashe, Samuel (governor), 202*n*.
 Ashe County Courthouse, 565.
 Assumption of state debts, negation of, noted, 82.
 Atkinson, Edward, 187.
 Attmore, William, quoted, 74*n*.
 Augusta (Georgia), 49.
 Authors, references to: Aratus, 71, 72; Buchanan, George, 487; Caesar, Cicero, Horace, Lucian, Virgil, 209; European, 62; Gibbon [Edward], 200; Voltaire [F. M. Arouet], 200; Whitby, 359; Young, 322.

B

Bacon. *See* Food and beverages.
 Badger, Betsy, identified, 494*n*; mentioned, 488, 511, 525.
 Badger, George E., identified, 494*n*.
 Bagging, 566.
 Baily, 9.
 Baker, Mr., death of, reported, 432; in Edenton court, 170, 171.
 Baker, Mrs., 116.
 Baker, Mrs. (of Washington, N. C.), 495.
 Baker, Lawrence, 247.
 Baker, William, 244.
 Bald-Grey Plantation, 91*n*.
 Balls: at Edenton, 334; at Edenton courthouse, 329; at Mr. Littlejohn's, 329; at Mr. Woods's, 542; at the Shepards', 610; honoring Mr. and Mrs. Collins, 334; in New Bern (Newbern), 499; in Raleigh, 435; mentioned, 524, 545, 595, 598, 600, 606.
 Baltimore, references to, 139, 173, 329, 345, 394, 407, 527, 633.
 Bandon Plantation, identified, 81*n*.
 Banks and banking: Bank of Cape Fear, 223*n*, 437; Bank of New Bern, 421, 425, 436*n*, 437, 490, 523, 599; Bank of North Carolina, 436, 437, 470, 578, 604; Bank of United States, 526; references to, 603, 604, 619.
 Baptism of infants, discussed, 113*n*, 269, 277, 278, 284, 350, 368, 380; references to, 33, 38, 127, 149, 266, 337. *See also* Anabaptism; Anabaptists; Sacraments.
 Baptists, references to, 30, 68, 256, 368, 370, 371, 501.
 Bark. *See* Medicines.
 Bark mill, 567.
 Barker, Penelope, receipt from, 57.

Barnes, Rebecca (Mrs. Thomas Barnes), identified, xvi*n*, 115*n*; letter from, 115-116; mentioned, 117, 140, 141, 148, 159, 160, 206, 208, 211.
 Barnes, Thomas, death of, noted, 115*n*; mentioned, 116, 117, 140.
 Barouch, 455. *See also* Travel and transportation: vehicles, horse-drawn.
 Basknight (Basnight), Lemuel, mentioned, 658, 659, 662; plans fishery enterprise, 589.
 Basknights landing, 643.
 Bateman, Captain, death of, noted, 38.
 Bateman, Mr., 202, 409.
 Bateman, Daniel, identified, 291*n*; loses brother, 609; mentioned, 27, 401, 412, 413, 414, 416, 417, 418, 428, 433, 449*n*, 472, 473, 474, 476, 495, 521; rescued from shipwreck, 395.
 Bateman, Jack, 609.
 Bateman, John, affidavit by, 250; mentioned, 248, 251.
 Bateman, Levi, 575.
 Bateman, Lois, letter to, 640; mentioned, 641.
 Bath Town, 3*n*, 25*n*.
 Batten, Captain (shipmaster), 305.
 Battles: of Camden, 15*n*, 17*n*; of the Boyne, xi.
 Baum, Captain, 386.
 Beasley, Mr., leaves New Bern, 184; mentioned, 425.
 Beasley, Ann Slade (Nancy, wife of Dr. John Beasley), identified, 236*n*; letter from, 373-374; mentioned, 288, 374.
 Beasley, Betsy (child of Ann S. Beasley), 374.
 Beasley, Elizabeth Blount (Mrs. John Beasley I), identified, xiii*n*, 178*n*; letter to, 235-236; mentioned, 236, 288, 306.
 Beasley, Frederic, applies to teach at UNC, 202, 218; asks for money, 364; identified, 178*n*; letter to, 178; letters from, 189, 199, 200, 232, 235, 364; mentioned, 179, 190, 202, 233, 236, 279, 365, 423, 562; named guardian, 472; return of, expected, 218; studies at Princeton, 178; teaches at Princeton, 232-233; visit of brother of, mentioned, 374.
 Beasley, Mrs. Frederic, 364.
 Beasley, John, I, marries Elizabeth Blount, 178*n*; references to, xiii*n*, 124.
 Beasley, John (doctor), children of, references to, 364-365, 374; death of, 473; estate of, references to, 472, 475, 476; identified, xiii*n*; letter from, 240; letters to, 327, 364; marries, 236*n*; mentioned, 178*n*, 241, 286, 294, 303, 305, 337, 341, 375, 375*n*, 419, 422, 423, 472, 478, 479, 548; will of, 470-472.
 Beasley, John (nephew of Dr. John Beasley), named in will, 471.
 Beasley, Mrs. John (wife of John Beasley, the doctor). *See* Beasley, Ann Slade.
 Beasley, Mrs. John (wife of John Beasley I). *See* Beasley, Elizabeth Blount.

- Beasley, Sally (child of Ann S. Beasley), 374.
- Beaufort County, references to, 25*n*, 79, 131, 132, 163, 226, 228, 274, 277, 282, 300, 314, 323, 337, 341, 348, 358.
- Bee-Tree, the (slave haunt), 167, 593, 601.
- Beeswax, 194, 225, 660. *See also* Bonarva Plantation.
- Belgrade Plantation, at Harvey's Neck, reference to, xv; on Scuppernong River, references to, xv, xviii, 217, 286, 287, 291, 487, 488, 547, 559, 576.
- Benbury, General, 397.
- Benbury, Richard, 247.
- Bennehan, Thomas Davis, identified, 221*n*; mentioned, 223.
- Benners, Mrs., 477.
- Benners, Squire, 461, 473, 476, 477, 478, 547.
- Benners Mill, 476, 477.
- Bennett, Peter, 187.
- Bennett, William, 39.
- Benton, Jet, 313.
- Benton, Thomas Hart, identified, 221*n*; mentioned, 222; suspended from UNC, 221.
- Bermuda, 450.
- Bertie County, has epidemic of unidentified fever, 518; mentioned, 3, 4, 7, 13, 20, 22, 24, 31*n*, 41, 93, 119, 137, 143, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 159, 162, 164, 168, 170, 173, 177, 179, 186, 189, 192, 195, 197, 198, 203*n*, 210, 226, 247*n*, 367*n*, 404, 408, 423*n*, 481, 486, 638, 654, 658.
- Betsey, Sister. *See* Lockhart, Betsey.
- Beverages. *See* Food and beverages.
- Bible, 50.
- Biddle, Aunt, 607.
- Biddle, Mr., of Philadelphia, 623.
- Biddle, Charles, 122*n*-123*n*, 423.
- Biddle, Mrs. Charles, 606.
- Biddle, Hannah Shepard, 606*n*, 607*n*.
- Biddle, Nicholas, 123*n*.
- Biggs, Amariah, his controversy with Charles Pettigrew, discussed, 145*n*, 249*n*, 260-263; his forgiveness by Pettigrew, 380; his profession as teacher, implied, 250, 259, 268; letters from, 256, 260; letters to, 250, 257, 267, 309; references to, 250, 253, 259, 263, 269, 312, 318, 335*n*.
- Bill of Rights, 72.
- Birds, mentioned, 303, 304, 520, 561; named, pigeons, 303, ravens, 102, rice, 303, sparrows, 102.
- Bishop. *See* Clergy, clergymen.
- Bisset (clergyman), 173.
- Bitters, 505. *See also* Medication.
- Bixley, Nathan, 443*n*.
- Black, Mr., 384.
- Blackledge, Mr., 521, 596.
- Blackstone, 74.
- Blair, William, 246, 247.
- Bleeding. *See* Medicine: medical practices.
- Blount, Aunt. *See* Blount, Ann Hall (Mrs. James Blount IV).
- Blount, Captain, of New Bern, 405.
- Blount, Colonel, of Tyrrell County, 216.
- Blount, Mr., 51, 62, 76.
- Blount, Mr., bill of lading from, 530.
- Blount, Mr. (land speculator), 406*n*.
- Blount, Ann Hall (Anne Hall, "Aunt Blount," Mrs. James Blount IV), 328, 417, 418, 472, 474, 494, 600.
- Blount, Clement Hall, builds thresher, 448; courtship of, references to, 467-468, 474; identified, xiiin, 458*n*; is ill, 600; letters from, 458, 467; mentioned, 389*n*, 450, 459, 465, 471, 475, 480, 482, 487, 489, 501, 523*n*, 524, 548, 566, 572, 601, 622; named executor, 472.
- Blount, Elizabeth (Mrs. John Beasley). *See* Beasley, Elizabeth Blount.
- Blount (Blunt), Elizabeth (Mrs. John Cheshire). *See* Cheshire, Elizabeth Blunt.
- Blount, Frederick (brother of Mary Blount Pettigrew), identified, xiiin, 14*n*; mentioned, 122*n*.
- Blount, Frederick (doctor), identified, 388*n*-389*n*; letters from, 477, 482, 630; letters to, 422, 459, 462, 465; mentioned, 389, 423, 428, 458*n*, 461, 464, 467, 478, 480, 483, 489, 494, 501, 504, 505, 506, 509, 513, 514, 538, 542, 545, 548, 551, 558, 566*n*, 572, 595, 602, 610, 615, 620, 656; will of, mentioned, 389*n*.
- Blount, Frederick (son of Dr. Blount), references to, 462, 465, 467, 472, 474; returns home, 477.
- Blount, Mrs. Frederick (Rachel Whitfield Blount, wife of Dr. Blount), references to, 461, 463, 477, 482, 491, 501, 513, 546, 548, 630, 631.
- Blount, Jacob, funeral of, mentioned, 274*n*; his death, noted, 274; identified, 247*n*; marries, 91*n*.
- Blount, James, I, will of, 1-2.
- Blount, James, II (son of James Blount I), named in will, 1.
- Blount, James, III (grandchild of James Blount I), 1.
- Blount, James, IV (James Blount of Mulberry Hill, "Master James"), death of, noted, 389*n*; identified, 14*n*; mentioned, 213, 280, 284, 285, 302, 306, 316, 323, 343, 351, 359, 388*n*.
- Blount, Mrs. James, IV. *See* Blount, Ann Hall.
- Blount, John, 2.
- Blount, John (colonel, father of Mary Blount Pettigrew), xiiin, 5*n*.
- Blount, John Gray, references to, 448, 454, 572, 589.
- Blount, Joseph, 113, 114, 134.
- Blount, Levi, 217.
- Blount, Mary (Polly), *See* Pettigrew, Mary Blount (Mrs. Charles Pettigrew).

- Blount, Mary Swann, 122*n*.
- Blount, Nancy (Ann, Anne Hall). *See* Blount, Ann Hall.
- Blount, Nancy (Mrs. Nathaniel Blount), her death, noted, 228.
- Blount, Nathaniel (clergyman), criticizes Pettigrew, 226; defends infant baptism, 368-369; deplors political parties, 283-284; identified, 25*n*; letters from, 79, 226, 274, 277, 282, 300, 314, 341, 348, 358, 368; letters to, 284, 305, 320, 336; mentioned, 35, 59*n*, 75, 77, 80, 121, 155, 163, 198, 276, 280, 302, 316, 337, 343, 351, 360; references to preaching of, 184, 342.
- Blount, Polly (Mrs. Rodman), 441.
- Blount, Rachel Whitfield. *See* Blount, Mrs. Frederick.
- Blount, Reading, his death, noted, 282.
- Blount, Samuel, mentioned, 291*n*, 444, 450; sued for trespass, 298*n*, 449*n*.
- Blount, Sarah (granddaughter of James Blount I), 1.
- Blount, Sarah E. Vail (Mrs. John Blount II), xvi.
- Blount, Sarah Porter (Mrs. James Fuller, Sarah B., daughter of James Blount), criticizes Baptists, 501; has illness, 458; identified, xiii*n*, xvi; mentioned, 389, 465, 548, 566, 600; witnesses will, 472.
- Blount, Thomas, 1, 2.
- Blount, William, 202*n*, 451*n*.
- Blount, William (major), 626.
- Blount, Wilson, identified, 53*n*; letters from, 52, 422; mentioned, xiii*n*, 3*n*, 388*n*, 423.
- Blount, Mrs. Wilson, 53.
- Blount & Jackson, merchants, 603.
- Blount family, chart of, xvi; mentioned, 471, 484.
- Blue Ridge Mountains, 537.
- Boat, boats. *See* Travel and transportation: vessels used for water travel and transportation.
- Boman, Mr. (clergyman), 112.
- Bonaparte, Napoleon, references to, 230, 331, 343, 448.
- Bonarva Plantation: described, 88; mentioned, xviii, 93, 166, 182, 194, 225, 304, 307, 312*n*, 354, 355, 360, 372, 376, 377, 379, 383, 385, 390, 393, 397, 412, 459*n*, 462*n*, 480*n*, 489, 494, 497, 502, 506, 507, 511, 517, 524, 528, 529, 530, 538, 541, 554, 555, 561, 567, 573, 574, 584, 585, 596, 604, 608, 613, 616, 617, 619*n*, 621, 623, 624, 630, 636, 637, 644, 650, 657, 658, 660; operation of, buildings and construction, references to, xviii, 234, 355, 356, 363, 418, 497, 512, 513, 515, 561, 568 (*see also* Carraway, Jesse), gardening, 288, 435, 537, 543, 547, 553, 557, 633, machinery, bought, invented, or used, xvii, 91*n*, 92, 280, 354, 355, 356, 363, 390, 399, 418, 421, 425, 426*n*, 427, 431, 432, 435, 440, 447, 448, 449, 450, 454, 518, 522, 524, 528, 529, 567, 575, 584, 604, 608, 613, 629, property improvements and innovations, xvii, 104, 430, 441, 447, 449, 476, 571, 589, 601, 638, 644, 648, 659, 660, 662, purchases, bills of lading for, slave transactions, etc., 195, 280, 399, 401, 403, 429-430, 448, 449, 473, 478, 487, 530, 531, 550, 564-565, 570, 571, 575, 579, 587, 592, 597, 601, 608, 626, 628, 634, 635, 641, 642, 649, 650, 654, 657, 662, timber, sawmill operations, references to, 141, 287, 292, 297, 305, 375, 386, 401, 402, 403, 413, 415, 416, 425, 502, 529, 540, 548, 568, 587, 590, 600, 601, 608, 616, 621, 628, 642-646 *passim*, tools, farm implements, mentioned, 41, 91*n*, 100, 141, 193, 375, 569, 628, 634, 641, 657. *See also* Agriculture; Furnishings and supplies, household; Negroes and slaves; Pettigrew, Ebenezer; Travel and transportation.
- Bond, Mr., 77.
- Bond, Herry, 39.
- Bond, Nathaniel, 195.
- Bonner, James, 445.
- Bonner, John, 443.
- Books: mentioned, 27, 117, 148, 158, 169, 183, 189, 190, 210, 233, 239, 281, 447, 463; prayer-books, 150, 417; specific authors and titles of, Blair's *Lectures on Belles Lettres*, 363, *Book of Common Prayer*, 50, 122, *Burkitt's Commentary*, 359, *Edwards's Infant Baptism*, 368, 370, 371, 372, Guthrie's arithmetic, 205, Jennyns's, 199, Leland's views on Christian religion, 199, 232, Newton's *Dissertations on the Prophecies*, 369, Paley's *Evidence of Christianity*, 199, Patrick's *Commentaries on the Bible*, 232, Robinson's, 278, South's *Hebrew Poetry*, 201, Volney's *Ruins*, 398, Watson's *Answer to Paine*, 200, Young, *Night Thoughts*, 275.
- Boston, 139; newspaper clipping from, 270.
- Boston Intelligencer*, cited, 660*n*.
- Boxman, Francis, 418.
- Bragg, Eliza, death of, noted, 593.
- Branch, John (governor), 540.
- Brandt, Nettey, 574, 575.
- Bratten (workman), 495, 498.
- Brest (France), 140.
- Brigs. *See* Travel and transportation: vessels, used for water travel and transportation, named.
- Brimstone, 444, 454.
- Brittan, M., 299.
- Brough, Miss, 15.
- Brown, James, 3*n*.
- Brown, Jeremiah, 405.
- Brown, Silvester, 485*n*.
- Brown, West & Co., 485*n*.
- Bruce, Philip, letter from, 33-34.
- Bryan, Mr., 143, 150, 159, 169, 197, 280.
- Bryan, Mrs., 144.

Bryan, Catherine Lockhart, mentioned, 9, 9*n*, 13*n*, 140*n*.
 Bryan, David, identified, 9*n*; mentioned, 115*n*, 161, 162, 192*n*.
 Bryan, Edward, 3, 94.
 Bryan, Elizabeth Lockhart, 93.
 Bryan, Janet, 191*n*.
 Bryan, Joseph, letter from, 140; lost at sea, 9*n*.
 Bryan, Margaret, 93.
 Bryan, Mary, 234*n*.
 Bryan, Peggy, 125.
 Bryan, Polly, 13, 13*n*.
 Bryan, Rachel, xiii*n*, 388*n*.
 Bunker, Captain, 40.
 Burn, Andrew, 4.
 Burn, John, 3.
 Burton, Francis, 169.
 Burton, Robert, 110, 112, 188.
 Butler, Captain (shipmaster), 286, 287, 288.
 Buzzardtown, 418.
 Byrd, Colonel, 351, 358, 359, 360, 369, 370.

C

C_____, Miss Talley, 116.
 Cabarrus, Mr., 374.
 Cabarrus, Mrs., 481, 495.
 Cabarrus, August, 472, 569.
 Cabarrus, Stephen, identified, 247*n*; mentioned, 246.
 Cabarrus County, 247*n*.
 Caldwell, Mr. (Dr. Joseph), at University of North Carolina, 243*n*; identified, 219*n*; letter to, 219; mentioned, 220, 532*n*.
 Camden County (S.C.), 15*n*, 516, 569*n*.
 Camp meeting (revival), described, 359, 393, 444.
 Campbell, Cornelius, identified, 4*n*.
 Campbell, James, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 61.
 Canals. *See* Bonarva Plantation: property improvements, innovations; Collins Canal.
 Cannon, 454-455.
 Cannon, Lewis, 537, 542.
 Cape Fear Navigation Co., 572*n*.
 Cape Fear River, 5, 7, 13.
 Cape Henry, 620*n*.
 Capehart, 161.
 Cargo, cargoes, xviii, 38. *See also* Travel and transportation.
 Carnal, Reuben, identified, 438; letter from, 438; mentioned, 440.
 Carney, Mr. (of New Bern), 551.
 Carney, James, 517.
Carolina Centinel, cited, 615*n*, 660*n*.
Carolina Federal Republican, cited, xviii*n*, 280*n*, 476*n*, 485*n*, 487*n*, 534*n*, 537*n*.
 Carolina Province, 1.
 Carraway, Jesse (carpenter), mentioned, 454, 521, 561, 604, 605, 613, 641. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, buildings and construction.
 Carraway, Snoad B., identified, 426; letters from, 548, 560, 577; loses son, 588; marries, 448; mentioned, 91*n*, 427, 429, 430, 432, 434, 443, 444, 447, 449, 450, 454, 458, 459, 462, 486, 518, 549, 578, 596, 613, 641, 663; receives commission, 560.
 Carraway, Mrs. Snoad B. (Ann Penelope), 561, 596, 637.
 Carriages. *See* Travel and transportation: vehicles, horse-drawn, named.
 Cart. *See* Travel and transportation: vehicles, horse-drawn, named.
 Carter, Zachariah, 17.
 Carteret County, 516.
 Carthy, Miss, 511.
 Carthy, Daniel, 537*n*.
 Carthy, E., her death, noted, 484.
 Carthy, Kitty, 494.
 Carthy, Mrs. Sarah, 537.
 Cashie Neck, experiences epidemic, 517*n*; mentioned, 4*n*.
 Cashock, 3.
 Cashy River, 4*n*.
 Caswell, William (brigadier general), identified, 17*n*.
 Caswell County, 599.
 Caten, Mr. (of Washington, N.C.), 288.
 Cator, Moses E., delivers money, 535; identified, 527*n*; letters from, 580, 594, 613, 651; letters to, 540, 591, 636; mentioned, 203, 528, 536, 541, 555, 573, 574, 582, 583, 595, 637, 646, 652, 654; references to his acting for Ebenezer Pettigrew by power of attorney, 451, 527, 535-536, 541, 555, 573, 574, 580-581, 591, 594, 636, 651-652.
 Cator, Mrs. Moses E., 541, 591, 613, 652.
 Cattle. *See* Livestock.
 Cemeteries, xiii*n*, 389*n*.
 Chair (carriage). *See* Travel and transportation: vehicles, horse-drawn, named.
 Chambersburg (Pennsylvania), xi.
 Chapel, chapels: mentioned, xv, 31, 113*n*, 173, 176, 181, 249, 284, 285; named, Charles Pettigrew's, 292, 310, 321, 336, 380, Outlaw's Chapel, pictured, 31, Phelps Chapel, 286, Saint John's Chapel, 20. *See also* Church, churches.
 Chapel Hill. *See* University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill).
 Chapel Hill (town), 143, 218, 533.
 Chaplefarm, 430.
 Chapman, Robert Hett, identified, 532*n*; mentioned, 534.
 Charles, Doctor, 427, 431.
 Charles II (king of England), anecdote concerning, 99-100.

- Charleston (S.C.), 12, 48, 50, 67, 69, 220*n*, 586.
 Cherry, Mr., is at UNC, 195*n*, 197, 223.
 Cheshire, Elizabeth Blount (Mrs. John Cheshire), 445*n*.
 Cheshire, John, identified, 445*n*.
 Cheshire, Joseph Blount, Jr., 5*n*, 25*n*, 445*n*.
 Chesson, Mr., 215, 274.
 Chestnut Oak Islands, 547.
 Children, references to, 26, 52, 111, 127, 350, 432, 471, 476, 516, 519, 523, 545, 569, 586, 612, 634, 649, 658, 659, 661.
 Chipman, his death, noted, 240.
 Chisum, Major (Tennessee surveyor), 580, 651, 652, 654.
 Chocowinity, 25*n*.
 Chowan County, its Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, xiii*n*; references to, xiii*n*, 4*n*, 15, 17, 64, 81*n*, 116*n*, 246, 384, 470.
 Chowan Precinct, 1.
 Chowan River, 103*n*.
 Christ Church, in New Bern. *See* Church, churches.
 Christmas. *See* Holidays.
 Christmas, Mr., 192, 196, 210.
 Christmas, Mrs., recalls Charles Pettigrew, 196.
 Christmas, Charles, 196.
 Christopher, Joseph, 411.
 Church, churches (in eastern North Carolina): Anglican (Church of England), 11, 23, 49*n*, 188; Christ Church, New Bern, 320*n*, 612; Conoconary, 75*n*; Episcopal churches (*see* Episcopal Church in N.C. and Protestant Episcopal Church in U.S.); Lutheran, mentioned, 163; Mount Tirzah, 186, North West Church, 28; Nut Bush, 60; Outlaw's Chapel, pictured, 31; Presbyterian, xi, 28, 65, 67, 121, 157, 172, 178, 253, 267, 277, 304, 305, 309, 318, 368, 371; Saint David's, 291; Saint Eustatia [Eustatius], 41, Saint James, 120*n*; Saint John's, 20; Saint Paul's, xii, xv, 8*n*, pictured, 31, reference to, 113, 321, 378, 380, 446*n*; Tar River, 11. *See also* Chapel, chapels; Clergy, clergymen; Pettigrew, Charles; Vestry, vestries.
 Cider. *See* Food and beverages.
 Cigar, 461.
 Clark, Mr., 444.
 Clark, Mrs. (of Newbern), 513, 514.
 Clark, David, 443*n*.
 Clark, Lemuel, 418.
 Clark, Samuel, 427.
 Clark, Thomas, 140.
 Clark & Carnal, 438, 443*n*.
 Clarke, Captain (shipmaster), 161.
 Claughts, William, 575, 576.
 Clayton, Mr., his murder, discussed, 466, 467.
 Clements, Sally, letters from, 125, 208; mentioned, 138, 208.
 Clements, William, attends 1793 convention, 123; is clerk of convention, 85; letter from, 138; mentioned, xvi*n*, 125, 155, 208; transmits copy of convention journals, 138.
 Clergy, clergymen, of various denominations: Anglican, 10, 18*n*; Episcopal, xv, 20*n*, 29*n*, 36, 48*n*, 50, 74-78 *passim*, 80, 83-88 *passim*, 97, 113, 123, 128, 153, 154-155, 156-157, 163, 172, 173, 185, 188, 198, 224, 226, 228, 445*n*, 644*n*; Lutheran, 149; Methodist, 22*n*; Presbyterian, 10*n*; references to, xii, 15*n*, 18, 26, 37, 43, 44, 45, 48, 50, 60, 61, 75, 75*n*, 76, 104-107 *passim*, 112, 115, 122, 127, 137, 174, 179, 199, 252, 261, 275, 279, 336, 349, 371, 372, 380, 446. *See also* Asbury, Francis; Baptists; Church, churches; Episcopal Church in N.C.; Methodists; Pettigrew, Charles; Preachers, preaching.
 Cleveland, Benjamin, 33*n*.
 Clifton, Peter, 14.
 Climate, mentioned, 15, 52, 54, 56, 193, 431. *See also* Weather.
 Cloth, clothing. *See* Apparel, wearing; accessories.
 Cochran, Mary (Mrs. James Pettigrew III), xi.
 Coffee. *See* Food and beverages.
 Colds. *See* Diseases and maladies.
 Cole, Elisha, 65.
 Collins, Mr., 645.
 Collins, Ann Elizabeth, birth of, noted, 600.
 Collins, Josiah, I, his arrival after his second marriage, noted, 330; is honored at ball, 334; mentioned, 274, 281, 285, 286, 375, 412, 424, 439, 456, 461, 500, 524, 538, 591, 601, 624, 632*n*, 633, 635, 650, 657; portrait of, 63; sketch of, 246*n*.
 Collins, Mrs. Josiah, I (second wife), is honored at ball, 334; mentioned, 456, 600.
 Collins, Josiah, II, letter from, 593; mentioned, 27, 91*n*, 519, 531, 550, 554, 567, 572, 575, 581, 582, 584, 585, 594, 624, 627.
 Collins, Nancy, marries Jacob Blount, 247*n*.
 Collins, Allen & Dickinson, their business firm, mentioned, xv, 63.
 Collins Canal, mentioned, xv, 63, 64, 95, 99, 179*n*, 180, 258, 268, 272*n*, 395, 439, 528, 571, 634*n*.
 Collison, Captain, 377.
 Colo, Colonel, of Tennessee, 468.
 Colston family, mentioned, 427, 435, 450.
 Columbia, port of, 634.
 Commissions, to merchants, references to, 401, 413, 415, 419, 426, 428, 603.
 Common law, 73.
 Communion, closed, discussed, 113*n*. *See also* Sacraments.
 Comstock, Mr., mentioned, 418, 430.
 Conger, Captain (shipmaster), 51.
 Congressmen (community in North Carolina), 62.
 Connecticut, 438.

Conner, Densey, 37.
 Conner, John, is at UNC, 333; mentioned, 317, 320, 330, 334, 338.
 Conoconary Church. *See* Church, churches.
 Continental Congress, 17*n*.
 Cook, Mrs. (of Newbern), 516.
 Copperas, 454.
 Corn. *See* Agriculture.
 Cornick, Joel, 46.
 Cornick, John, letter from, 43; letter to, 46; mentioned, 44, 46, 47.
 Cotton. *See* Agriculture.
 Cotton, Mr., 447.
 Couch, John, 177.
 Coughs. *See* Diseases and maladies.
 County Tyrone, xi.
 Court, courts, mentioned, 180, 203, 224, 233, 272, 281, 439, 486, 521, 641, 645; named, in Bertie County, 4, 404, in Chowan County, 274*n*, 280*n*, in Edenton, 170, 218, 328, 385, 430, 449, in Halifax, 440, in Pasquotank County, 631, in Tennessee, 464, 652, in Tyrrell County, 248, 495, 521, in Washington County, 443, 495, 529; of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 248*n*; superior, 247*n*, 319*n*, 383, 386, 388, 392, 430, 494*n*, 527, 565*n*; supreme (of N.C.), 319.
 Courthouses, mentioned, 121, 252, 268, 272, 492; named, in Edenton, 162*n*, in Person County, 186, in Tyrrell County, 652, in Washington County, 495.
 Court-martial, reference to, 573.
 Coutanch, Michael, 3.
 Cowan, Thomas, 645, 646.
 Cows. *See* Livestock.
 Craig, Mr. (clergyman), 60.
 Craven County, references to, xiii*n*, 131*n*, 163, 280*n*, 342, 516.
 Creecy, Colonel, loses vessel, 395.
 Creecy, Lemuel, 247.
 Creswell, 291*n*.
 Crispin, John, his death, noted, 405.
 Crook, Miss S., 474.
 Croom, Miss, 572.
 Crops. *See* Agriculture.
 Cross, Captain, 51.
 Cross Creek (Fayetteville), 17.
 Crotah, Mary (Mrs. James Lockhart), 5*n*, 13*n*.
 Cumstock, Mr., 287, 297.
 Cupples, Charles (clergyman), identified, 10*n*; letter from, 10; mentioned, 12.
 Cupples, Jeanny, 10.
 Currie, Captain (shipmaster), 193.
 Currituck County, mentioned, 23, 27, 427.
 Curtis, Doctor, 432.
 Cutter. *See* Travel and transportation: vessels used for water travel and transportation, named.
 Cutting, Leo, letter to, 74; mentioned, 76, 77,

79, 80, 120*n*.

Cymling (simblin) seed, 557. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of; gardening.

D

Dam, 14, 99.
 Dameson, Mr., 60.
 Dan River, 599.
 Daniel, Mr. (of Chapel Hill), 143, 168.
 Daniel, Joseph John, identified, 565*n*; mentioned, 566.
 Daniels, Mr., his son, mentioned, 147.
 Daves, Anne Rebecca (Mrs. Josiah Collins I), identified, 246*n*.
 Daves, John, 246*n*.
 Davidson, Mary, 539.
 Davidson County (Tennessee), 289.
 Davie, William Richardson, defeated, 391; identified, 147*n*; mentioned, 151, 168, 230*n*.
 Davis, David, 585.
 Davis, John, delivers money, 271; mentioned, 290, 293, 299, 324, 325, 326, 585.
 Davis, Mary, 585.
 Davis, Tom, 587.
 Davison, Robert, joins Trotter, 429; mentioned, 432, 435.
 Dawson, Francis, 5, 6.
 Deism, 66, 278, 323.
 Delacy, Ceteren, 573.
 Delano, Mr. (UNC Latin teacher), 177.
 Delaware, 61.
 Delvaux, Nicholas, 192.
 Denominations, 61, 188. *See also* Church, churches.
 Dent, Hatch, identified, 137*n*; mentioned, 149, 163.
 Depeaux, Leonard, attends 1794 convention, 131-137.
 Desseaux, L., 155.
 Devenport, Miss, her engagement, noted, 418.
 Deveraux, Mr., 449, 450.
 Dickins, Robert, 187, 188.
 Dickinson, Mrs. (of Edenton), 376, 471.
 Dickinson, H., his death, noted, 376.
 Dickinson, John, 312, 313, 328, 341, 392, 394.
 Dickinson, [Luther], 67, 82, 91*n*, 93, 98.
 Dickinson, Miss P., 384, 392.
 Dickinson, Sally (Mrs. Andrew Knox), 339.
 Dickinson, Samuel, identified, 247*n*; mentioned, 113, 155, 156, 161, 247*n*, 376.
 Dickson, Mr., donation of, mentioned, 29, 32.
 Dillens Land, 289.
 Diocese of North Carolina, Episcopal, xv. *See also* Episcopal Church in North Carolina.
 Diseases: abdominal, gastric disorders, references to, 98, 142, 146, 150, 158, 182, 390, 495, 506, 510, 560, 576, 577, 586, 588; colds, coughs, thoracic disorders ("consumption," respira-

- tory ailments, etc.), references to, 26, 28, 35, 38, 52, 55, 130, 144, 145, 232, 255, 281, 282, 308, 377, 396, 408, 458, 462, 494, 499, 502, 504, 505, 514, 519, 552, 556, 587, 598, 605, 610, 612, 655, 656, 658; communicable diseases (ague, mumps, smallpox, whooping cough, etc.), references to, 49, 107, 158, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 173, 191, 210, 213, 215, 223, 240, 277, 282, 292, 328, 405, 427, 429, 430, 432, 454, 497, 499, 505-510 passim, 513, 518, 519, 520, 528, 529, 559, 586, 588, 600, 610, 612; fever, fevers, mentioned, xv, 52, 55, 64, 158, 167, 169, 191, 239, 240-241, 319, 325, 355, 356, 405, 427, 429, 430, 432, 454, 481, 495-496, 497, 499, 505, 506, 507, 510, 528, 577, 586, 588, 593, 600, 609, 638; rheumatism, references to, 182, 300, 304, 305, 321, 333, 376, 409, 465; unclassified ailments, references to, 8n, 11, 24, 38, 39, 54, 78, 111, 115, 116, 147, 182, 211, 277, 282, 285, 321, 326, 398, 405, 409, 427, 434, 465, 481, 483, 490, 491, 500, 505, 537, 548, 578, 605, 606, 616. *See also* Doctors; Health; Medicine.
- Dissenters, 18, 97.
- Distillery, 450.
- Ditches. *See* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, property improvements and innovations.
- Divison, Archibald, 369.
- Dixon, Josias, 187.
- Dobson, William, 2.
- Doctors, 115, 129n, 160, 236n, 288n, 336, 355, 356, 364, 389, 481, 584, 586. *See also* Beasley, John; Blount, Frederick; Charles, Dr.; Curtis, Dr.; Dickinson, [Luther]; Dickinson, Samuel; Ellis, Dr.; Freeman, Dr.; Guion, Isaac; Haws, Dr.; Hosmar, Dr.; Jones, Dr.; Knox, Andrew; Leigh, John; McCulloch, Dr.; McFarlan, Dr.; Norcom, James A.; Osborne, Dr.; Ramcke, Dr.; Robertson, Dr.; Ruffin, Dr.; Rush, Benjamin; Sawyer, Dr.; Young, Dr.
- Donaldson, Henry A., identified, 353n; letter from, 412; mentioned, 353, 374, 420, 421, 425, 427.
- Dornier, Mr. (bookseller), 398.
- Dough, Daniel, 662, 663.
- Draft, for militia, xii, 15.
- Drew, William, 353, 384, 391.
- Dromgoole, Edward, identified, 20; letter from, 30; mentioned, 32.
- Dublin (Ireland), 51, 151n.
- Duchés, Mr., 86, 105.
- Dugit, John, 545; marries, 558n.
- Dunston, Mr., 529.
- Duplin County, 7.
- Easton, Mrs. (of New Bern), 611.
- Eboren, Captain (shipmaster), 587.
- Eclipse of the sun, prior to 1791, mentioned, 95.
- Edenton, health conditions in, 171; homes in, 91n; references to, xii, xv, xvii, 6, 9, 10n, 12, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29n, 30, 32-52 passim, 65-67, 72, 81n, 91, 93n, 94, 98, 103, 106, 110, 111, 114, 121, 126, 139, 140, 143, 146, 148, 152, 157, 161, 162, 164, 171n, 186, 190, 195, 196n, 200, 202, 208, 211, 224, 233, 236, 240, 241, 242n, 246, 257, 269, 272, 274, 281, 286, 288, 289, 293, 295, 297, 298, 303, 305, 307, 308, 318, 321, 327-346 passim, 352, 354, 356, 357, 365, 367, 373, 375, 382, 384, 385, 389, 391, 393, 398, 409, 410, 412, 416, 418, 421, 422, 425, 429, 434, 439, 445, 446, 447, 452, 456, 458, 465, 467, 470, 471, 472, 474, 478, 481, 482, 483, 489, 495, 500, 506, 510, 515, 517, 519, 522, 532, 533, 534, 543, 548, 549, 550, 551, 554, 555, 556, 559, 560, 562, 563, 566, 567, 569, 572, 581, 587, 588, 589, 590, 593, 596, 596n, 600, 612, 616, 622, 624, 627, 631, 632, 634, 643, 645, 654-655; port of, 91n, 118, 140n, 247n, 495n, 628; visited, 377, 604; yellow fever at, 292.
- Edenton Academy. *See* School, schools.
- Edenton Gazette*, cited, 123n, 303n, 306n, 413n.
- Edenton Tea Party Resolutions, mentioned, 15n, 52n.
- Edgecombe County, mentioned, 85n, 132, 163; sends militia, 454.
- Edmonds, of Virginia, is expelled from UNC, 221, 222.
- Education, discussed, 61, 62, 209, 219, 245, 606. *See also* Academies; School, schools; UNC at Chapel Hill; Princeton, New Jersey, college at.
- Edwards, *History of Redemption*, 65n.
- Elections, references to, 272, 322, 395, 417-418.
- Elizabeth City, 244n, 622, 629.
- Elizabeth City Star*, 244n.
- Ellesworth, Judge, 230.
- Ellis, Doctor, mentioned, 572, 576, 577, 578, 588, 597, 605, 609, 612, 614; orders chair, 406.
- Elm Plantation, 130.
- Elm wood (timber), mentioned, 568, 587, 621.
- Embargo, of 1809, removed, 418. *See also* War of 1812.
- England, references to, 26, 231, 276, 315, 322, 348, 583; war news (French-English), mentioned, 343. *See also* Great Britain.
- Ensley, Miss (Mrs. Joshua Alexander), 297.
- Epidemic, abates, 559; depopulates Cashie Neck, 517-518; mentioned, 518, 545, 550, 553, 598. *See also* Diseases and maladies.
- Episcopal Church in N.C., constitution of, discussed, 84, 134-137, 171; conventions discussed, xv, 78, 80, 84-85, 86, 92, 104, 105, 107, 118, 123, 126, 130-137, 154, 164, 172, 173, 186, 198, 228; elects bishop, 133, 173; organization

E

Earle, Daniel, xii, 81n.
 East India Company, 338.
 Easter. *See* Holidays.

of, references to, 78, 121-122, 186-188; references to, 25*n*, 50, 60, 74, 75, 76, 83, 86, 97, 105, 107, 113, 114, 120*n*, 121, 129, 149-150, 153, 164, 184, 185, 226, 277, 321, 378, 380, 445*n*. *See also* Church, churches; clergy, clergymen; parishes; Pettigrew, Charles; Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.
 Established Church, 337. *See also* Anglican church.
 Etheridge, Barnaby, 401, 533.
 Europe, mentioned, 475, 622; peace treaty in, 278. *See also* England; France; War of 1812.
 Evans, George, 198.
 Evins, Benjamin, 118.
 Evins, Peter, 237.

F

Falcon, John, 188.
 Farlow, Mr., 587.
 Farmers, farming, farms. *See* Agriculture.
 Farrow, Hezekiah, 23.
 Farrow, Jacob, 23.
 Fayetteville, 17*n*, 92, 120, 151*n*; convention in, 59*n*.
 Feber, 159.
 Federal City, 381.
 Federal government, considered in Virginia, 57; constitution of, 58, 59.
 Federalist party, references to, 59*n*, 147*n*, 334, 391*n*, 392*n*, 532*n*. *See also* Politics; political parties.
 Ferries. *See* Travel and transportation: ferries.
 Ferryman, mentioned, 120, 144*n*, 397.
 Fever, fevers. *See* Diseases and maladies.
 Finley, Mrs., her death, noted, 144.
 Fires, at lake, discussed, 98-102 *passim*; in swamp, 94, 384, 385; mentioned, 95, 103.
 First North Carolina Regiment, 131*n*.
 Fisheries, 383, 571, 638, 643, 653, 658, 662; for herring, 103*n*. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, property improvements, innovations; livestock.
 Fishing, mentioned, 559, 567, 568, 589, 616, 634*n*, 643, 645, 660. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, property improvements, innovations.
 Fisk, Moses, dealings with, discussed, 203*n*, 468, 469, 526, 549, 594, 618, 646-647, 652; identified, 451*n*; letters from, 453, 464, 468, 501, 525, 535, 549, 618, 639; letters to, 451, 452, 554, 573, 637; references to, 502, 536, 555, 574, 580, 581, 582, 591, 636, 639-640, 647.
 Fitt, Thomas, 247, 305.
 Flagellator Scurvarum (pseudonym used by Charles Pettigrew), 73.
 Flax. *See* Agriculture.
 Fleeming, Mr. (teacher), 11.
 Fleming, William, 468.
 Fleury, Henry, mentioned, 203, 271, 468, 591, 654.
 Flinn, Mr., is at UNC, 243.
 Flour, business transactions concerning, 454, 474, 476, 478, 583, 622, 627, 633.
 Flowers, Josiah, 418.
 Flux. *See* Diseases and maladies: abdominal, gastric disorders.
 Food and beverages: discussed, 169, 183, 192, 454, 503; specific items, references to, bacon, 39, 454, beef tongues, 503, brandy, 239, 495, 506, 650, bread, 169, 609, 656, butter, 211, 503, buttermilk, 462, cheese, 507, cider, 144, 239, coffee, 125, 170, 287, 395, 454, 627, cucumbers, 512, 557, fruits, 238, 506, herrings, 568, oysters, 171, peas, 444, 557, pickles, 503, pork, 7, 39, 454, potatoes, 444, 503, 549, 557, poultry, 458, 544, 598, 609, punch, 377, 386, 388, 389, raspberries, 463, rum, 401, 413*n*, salt, 144, 292, 297, 303*n*, 473, sausage, 539, 595, shad, 242*n*, 550, 566, sugar, 170, 287, 305, 395, 435, 454, 531, 575, tea, green, 169, 482, 600, walnuts, 218, whiskey, 656, wine, 194, 239, 288*n*, 294, 435, 478, 489, 504, 515, 650.
 Forlow, Mr., 488.
 Forlow, Mrs., her death, noted, 405.
 Fort Landing, 577.
 Fouman, Mr., 546.
 Fouman, Mrs., 546.
 Fowler, Ann, 427.
 Frake, John C., 625.
 France, American mission to, 230; fleet of, mentioned, 140; nation of, mentioned, 231, 238, 278, 301, 315, 322, 583; references to people of, 283, 284, 332, 348.
 Franklin, Benjamin, his death, noted, 82.
 Franklin (Tennessee), 574, 583.
 Frasier, Mr., 429.
 Frazer, John, 449*n*.
 Frederick Town (Maryland), 446*n*.
 Freeman, Doctor, 374.
 Freeman, James, 418.
 Freemans, Joshua, 24.
 French, Mr., 387.
 Freshes, 165. *See also* Weather.
 Fuller, James B., letter from, 566-567; mentioned, 548, 567, 572, 573.
 Fuller, Mrs. James B. *See* Fuller, Sarah Porter Bount.
 Fullerton, Mrs., 430, 431, 637.
 Funerals, xv, 57, 60, 119, 141, 194, 336, 342, 551.
 Furlow, Mrs., visits Mary L. Pettigrew, 597.
 Furnishings and supplies, household, xviii, 1, 94, 379, 425, 457, 471, 500, 516, 556, 650; items named, andirons, 411, 457, 628, beds, 147, 151, 158, 165, 168, 176, 191, 210, 222, 227, 471; blankets, 191, 420, 421, 425, 557, 571, brass, 571; cabinets, 456, candles, 102; carpentry work, 432, chests, 210, chinaware, 475, desk,

160, fabrics, 126, 143, 234, 289, 291, 418, 531, 556, glasses, 457, ink, 272, 548, jugs, 478, 479, 504, 507, key ("cay"), 160, linseed oil, 505, 660, locks, 510, 522, 531, mirrors, 191, 457, 500, needle, 556, 617, paint, 513, 515, paintings (of Ann S. Pettigrew), 497, peddler's wares, 543, pen, 548, piano, 463, sideboard, 556, tables, 212, 456, trunk, 514, 552, 553, 556, 557, valise, 513, yarn, 557.

G

Gale, Mr. (mill man), 621.
 Gambling, 238, 542.
 Garret, Mr. (of Plymouth), 490.
 Garret, William, 418.
 Gaston, Mrs., 623.
 Gates, Horatio, 17*n*.
 Gates County, 21, 393, 444*n*.
 Gatling, John, 172, 203, 271, 651, 652, 653, 654.
 George, Marcus, identified, 75*n*; mentioned, 77.
 Georgetown (S.C.), 67, 68, 120*n*.
 Georgia, 13, 49, 68, 79, 296, 579.
 Gig. *See* Travel and transportation: vehicles, horse-drawn, named.
 Gillaspie, James Smiley, sketch of, 243*n*.
 Glasgow (Scotland), xi.
 Glasgow, Colonel, 175, 198.
 Glasgow, James, is N.C. secretary of state, 202*n*.
 Glebe Land, at Princess Anne, 36; dispute over, 249, 262, 273 (*see also* Biggs, Amariah; Pettigrew, Charles).
 Godfrey, Captain (shipmaster), 412.
 Godfrey, Robert, attends 1794 convention, 132-137; mentioned, 155.
 Good, Mrs., 499.
 Goodman, Mr., 393.
 Goodman, "young," 392.
 Goodmers, David, letter from, 638-639.
 Gordon, James & Jacob N., 575; letter from, 644.
 Gordon, Nathaniel, 626*n*.
 Granberry, Mrs., named in will, 471.
 Granberry, James, 247.
 Grandy, Aunt, 569.
 Grandy, Caleb, 569*n*.
 Grandy, Charles, 569*n*.
 Grandy family, 569*n*.
 Granville County, xi, 10*n*, 60, 62, 66, 163.
 Grassy Creek, 16, 16*n*.
 Great Britain, 72, 437*n*. *See also* England.
 Green, Captain (shipmaster), 140.
 Green, Allen, 223.
 Green, F., 123.
 Green, Joseph, 169.
 Green, Susan, 494.
 Greenville, 118.
 Gregory, Isaac, 15, 20*n*.
 Griffin, Mr., his death, noted, 514.
 Grimes, Mr., attends 1794 convention, 132-137 *passim*.

Grimes, William, 155.
 Grover, Mrs., 552.
 Guadalupe, 306*n*.
 Guion, [James] Isaac, attends 1794 convention, 131-137 *passim*; identified, 131; mentioned, 155.
 Gum camphor, 548. *See also* Medication.
 Gunboats, 447, 448. *See also* War of 1812.
 Gunpowder, 56, 304.
 Guns, 466, 519, 552.
 Gurley, Joseph, identified, 123*n*; mentioned, 155, 163.
 Guyon (Guion), Mr., 612.

H

Hackey, Mrs., 167.
 Hagerstown (Maryland) Academy, 321*n*. *See also* School, schools.
 Haggert, Captain (shipmaster), 633.
 Haiti, letter describing, 39-40.
 Halifax, 7, 34, 75, 120, 169, 360, 391, 599, 623, 627.
 Halifax County, 75*n*, 77, 392*n*, 565*n*.
 Hall, Anne, identified, 15*n*; mentioned, 388*n*.
 Hall, Clement, 15*n*.
 Hall, John, 2.
 Halling, Solomon, attends 1794 convention, 131-137 *passim*; identified, 120*n*; letter to, 126; letters from, 120, 122, 184; mentioned, 121, 124, 129, 155, 163, 185, 320*n*.
 Halling, Mrs. [Solomon], her death noted, 184.
 Hamilton, Alexander, his death noted, 350.
 Hampden Sydney College, 61*n*. *See also* School, schools.
 Hancock, John, 46.
 Hardin, Mr., 168.
 Hardison, Mr., 642, 644.
 Hardy, Mr., 197, 198, 450; son of, mentioned, 176.
 Hare, Mr., 161.
 Harman, Thomas, 113, 115; letter to, 114.
 Harris, Captain, his marriage, noted, 333.
 Harris, [Charles Wilson], 142, 158, 165.
 Harvey, Colonel [Miles?], 8, 48.
 Harvey, ("Master"), 60, 61, 62.
 Harvey, Mr., references to, 55, 66, 138; travels to New York, 623.
 Harvey, Misses, 471.
 Harvey, Charles, 112.
 Harvey, John, 8*n*.
 Harvey, Joseph, 247, 444.
 Harvey, Thomas (colonel), 8*n*, 57, 61*n*, 112.
 Harvey, Thomas (major), 8*n*.
 Harvey, Mrs. Thomas, 57.
 Harvey's Neck, xv, 170.
 Haskill, James, 575.
 Haskins, James, 643.
 Hassil, Jesse, 471.
 Hatch, Frederick W., identified, 446*n*; letters

- from, 446, 447; mentioned, 471, 472.
Hathaway, Captain, 240.
Hathaway, Mr., 395; wharf at his place, 420.
Hathaway, Burton, identified, 512*n*.
Hathaway, Mrs. Burton, identified, 512*n*; mentioned, 503, 600, 605, 609, 612.
Hathaway, James, 247, 420.
Hathaway, William, 512*n*.
Hathaway, Woolsey, 512*n*.
Hathaway family, 508.
Hats. *See* Apparel, wearing; accessories.
Hatter, Mr., 578.
Haughton, Captain, 584, 621.
Haughton, Mr., 539, 616, 622, 636, 659.
Haughton, Charles 427, 560.
Haughton, [John?], 553, 555, 569.
Haughton, John, identified, 406*n*; letters from, 438, 533, 549; mentioned, 528, 548, 550, 559, 560, 621, 657.
Haughton, Mrs. John (Mary Hooker Haughton), 406*n*, 458, 508, 533, 549, 578.
Haughton, Jonathan, Sr., 470.
Haughton, Thomas B., his anti-Federalist views, mentioned, 327; identified, 298*n*, letters from, 298, 313, 362, 387; letters to, 312, 327, 338, 346, 372, 385; mentioned, xvii, xviii, 292*n*, 299, 313, 314, 317, 332, 339, 341, 345, 347, 352, 353*n*, 355, 356, 357, 363, 372, 382, 385-388 *passim*, 434, 452, 536; studies at Princeton, 329, 330, 333, 334, 341, 389; studies law in New Bern, 384.
Hawkins, Benjamin, identified, 295*n*; letter to, 295; mentioned, xiv, 296.
Hawkins, Elizabeth, 1, 2.
Hawkins, John, 1.
Hawkins, Joseph, 295*n*.
Hawkins, Philemon, 295*n*.
Hawkins family, xi.
Hawks, John, 572, 587, 620.
Haws, Doctor, 556.
Hayes Plantation, 319*n*, 569, 588, 590, 617, 622, 648.
Haywood, Miss, 595.
Health, references to, 19, 34, 36, 38, 40, 47, 49, 55, 60, 62, 67, 68, 106, 119, 138, 145, 149, 159, 164, 171, 185, 200, 201, 208, 232, 234, 236, 275, 277, 281, 285, 290, 292, 300, 304, 319, 363, 397, 408, 431, 473, 475, 483, 494, 507, 561, 570, 604, 613, 618, 646. *See also* Diseases, maladies; Doctors; Medicine.
Hegan, Mr., 158.
Henly, James, 46.
Henry, Miss, 494.
Henry, Patrick, reference to, 230.
Hensehan, Mrs., 125.
Hertford County, 163.
Hervey, Mr., 283.
Hewes, Joseph, 43*n*.
Hicksford (Virginia), 441.
Hilham (Tennessee), 453, 464, 468, 501, 525, 535, 549, 555, 573, 618, 639, 647.
Hillsboro (Hillsborough), 93, 110, 111, 168, 221*n*, 227, 422; convention at, 59*n*.
Hines, Mr., 551.
Holeman, Charles, 187.
Holidays: Christmas, 31, 207, 357, 361, 398, 473, 497, 501, 539, 542, 648, 650, 655; Easter, 130, 149, 184, 187.
Holland, Mrs., 118, 125.
Holley, Mr., 202.
Hollister, William, 545.
Holloway, John, Sr., 187.
Holmes, Samuel, 177, 192.
Holy orders, 50, 320.
Homestead, The, in Edenton, 91*n*.
Hooker, Mr., 572.
Hooker, Mrs., mentioned, 242; owner of Tenn. land, 652.
Hooker, Elizabeth (Eliza), 242*n*; letter from, 550.
Hooker, H., letter from, 242.
Hooker, John, 181, 492.
Hooker, Mary. *See* Haughton, Mrs. John.
Hooker, N., 248.
Hooker, R., 376.
Hooker, Stephen R., estate of, advertised, 492, sold, 619; identified, 406*n*; letter from, 406-407; mentioned, 242*n*, 407, 408, 492.
Hooper, George, 7.
Hooper, Thomas, 7, 9.
Hopkins, Alexander, 94.
Horniblow, Mrs., 162, 288, 337, 383, 388, 393, 458, 588; children of, mentioned, 417. *See also* Tavern, Horniblow's.
Horses, *See* Livestock.
Hoskins, Mr., 405.
Hoskins, H., 299.
Hoskins, Hardy, 348.
Hoskins [James?], gave deposition, 486; mentioned, 555, 602, 604, 608, 611, 613, 615.
Hoskins, James, identified, 442*n*; letters from, 434, 442; mentioned, 492, 493, 560.
Hoskins, Mrs. Joseph, 364*n*.
Hoskins, William, 470.
Hosmar, Doctor, his funeral, mentioned, 130.
Hotel Joseph Hewes, 162*n*.
Howard, Richard, 203*n*.
Howard (wreck master), 532.
Howell, Mr., is victim of epidemic, 550.
Howet, Richard, undergoes amputation, 367, 372. *See also* Medicine: medical practice.
Hoyle, G., 439.
Huaw, Mr., 586.
Hull, Captain (shipmaster), 442.
Hunt, Mr., 505.
Hunt, William, his death, noted, 221, 222.
Hunter, Miss (seamstress), 292.
Hyde County, 342, 585.

I

- Illnesses. *See* Diseases, maladies.
 Impostume, 8*n*. *See also* Diseases, maladies.
 Inauguration day celebration (1817), 552.
 Indians: appointment of Benjamin Hawkins as agent to Creeks, noted, 295*n*; boundaries of, references to, 203, 270, 271, 300, 324, 400; Pettigrew's S.C. land purchase from, noted, 296; references to, 95, 469; their visit to Princeton, noted, 382.
 Infant baptism, controversy over, 128*n*. *See also* Anabaptism; Baptism, of infants; Sacraments.
 Influenza. *See* Diseases: colds, coughs, thoracic ailments.
 Ink, 142, 277, 548.
 Insects, 169, 206, 212, 222, 441, 450, 525.
 Insurance, 453, 531.
 Internal improvements, 572*n*.
 Iredell, Ann, 500.
 Iredell, Hannah (Miss Hannah), 524.
 Iredell, James, Jr., his education at Princeton, references to, 344, 366, 392; his marriage, noted, 247*n*, 495*n*, his political views, expressed, 391; letters from, listed, xxx-xxxvi passim; letters to, listed, xxx-xxxvi passim; mentioned, xvii, xviii, 162*n*, 292*n*, 312, 313, 328, 363, 386, 474, 495, 500, 525; named executor of John Beasley's will, 472, 475; portrait of, 319.
 Ireland, famine in, mentioned, 261, 276.
 Irish Hall, 191.
 Iron, 399, 429, 430, 448, 449, 473, 478, 531, 550, 571, 575, 608, 628, 634, 641, 642, 644, 654. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, machines, machinery.
 Irving, Thomas Pitt, identified, 320*n*-321*n*; leaves New Bern, 389.
 Ivey, Brother, attends quarterly meeting, 30.

J

- Jackson, S., 413, 424.
 Jacox, Thomas, 3.
 Jamaica, 229.
 Jandres, Charles F., 125.
 Jarratt, Devereux, letter from, 18-19; references to his evangelism, 18*n*, 20, 61.
 Jarvis, Moses, identified, 485*n*; mentioned, 484, 573.
 Jarvis & Brown, identified, 485*n*; mentioned, 515.
 Jaycocks, Mr., 119.
 Jefferson, Thomas, 81*n*, 418*n*. *See also* War of 1812.
 Jeffersonian party, 59*n*, 391*n*. *See also* Politics, political parties.
 Jeffersonton, 565.
 Jews, 399.
 Jim, the barber, 241.

- Johnson, Colonel, 10.
 Johnson, Benjamin, 187.
 Johnson, Charles, death of, noted, 291; identified, 81*n*; letter from, 81-82; mentioned, 98.
 Johnson, Thomas, 449*n*.
 Johnston, James C., his letter quoted, 658-659; identified, 319*n*; letter from, 648; letters to, 559, 561, 567, 587, 590, 616, 621, 654; references to, 500, 524, 560, 562, 569, 614*n*, 617, 622, 648, 649, 655, 658.
 Johnston, Samuel, references to, 72, 74, 76, 104, 105, 246, 319*n*.
 Johnstor, Stephen, identified, 137*n*; mentioned, 163.
 Jones, Doctor, of Mattamuskeet, 476.
 Jones, Mr., is president of Roanoke Navigation Co., 599.
 Jones, Mr. (Swann's brother-in-law), 8.
 Jones, Anne Maria (Mrs. J. Littlejohn), 347, 348.
 Jones, Edward, 188; is solicitor general, 227.
 Jones, [Enoch], 444*n*.
 Jones, Frank, 376.
 Jorcy, 547.
 Jordon, Miss (Mrs. Harris), 333.
 Joseph II (emperor of Austria), his death, noted, 82.
 Journeys. *See* Travel and transportation: journeys.
 Judicial reform, is issue in 1789, 71.
 Judiciary Act of 1777, discussed, 72.
 Jugs. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household.
 Justices of the peace, 72, 97, 540, 576.

K

- Kean (Keane), Mrs., of New Bern, 494.
 Keand, William, 245.
 Keane, Edward, estate of, references to, 422, 423.
 Keith, John, 443*n*.
 Kellam, Captain, 37.
 Kelly & Mollan, account with, 415, 419; identified, xviii; letter from, 416.
 Kempesville (Virginia), references to, 27*n*, 29, 32, 46, 48, 57, 60. *See also* Kemp's Landing.
 Kemp's Landing, 40, 41. *See also* Kempesville.
 Kentucky, 20*n*, 146, 400.
 Ker, David, identified, 151*n*; mentioned, 158, 161, 165, 169, 176, 177, 192, 197.
 Kimbel, Mr. (of Chapel Hill), mentioned, 142, 147, 151, 165, 168; moving plans of, discussed, 148, 158.
 Kimbel, Mrs. (of Chapel Hill). *See* Kimbel, Mr.
 Kinchin, Henry, 221*n*, 223.
 King, Mr., 604, 649.
 Kings Mountain, 33*n*.
 Kinston, 504.
 Kinzie, W., 133.
 Knox, Andrew, identified, 129*n*; letters to, 129,

238; marries, 329; mentioned, xvii, 130, 223, 225, 233, 240.
 Knox, Mrs. Andrew, her death, noted, 129; mentioned, 240, 551.
 Knoxville (Tennessee), 580.

L

Laity. *See* Laymen.
 Lake Company, 179*n*.
 Lake Phelps, described, 89, 90; fire at, described, 95, 101-102; mentioned, xv, xvii, 62, 63*n*, 82, 88, 91, 92, 96, 97, 102, 112, 119, 130, 167, 180, 234, 272*n*, 285, 287, 292, 295, 303, 304, 308, 328, 347, 367, 376, 385, 386, 389, 407, 411, 417, 431, 434, 435, 438, 439, 445-449 *passim*, 451, 455, 459, 462, 465, 479, 480*n*, 484, 485, 486, 487*n*, 490, 495, 500, 507, 510, 511, 512, 514, 515, 518, 519, 521, 522, 523, 526, 527, 533, 539, 547, 550, 553, 559, 560, 564, 567, 570, 571, 573, 577, 588, 591, 594, 596, 598, 599, 608, 613, 614, 618, 622, 623, 626, 627, 629, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 639, 642, 644, 646, 658, 661; problems created by, 332, 528, 601, 604, 612, 619. *See also* Bonarva Plantation.
 Land, in Tennessee, plot diagram of, 653; transactions pertaining to, 91*n*, 182, 202-203, 202*n*, 271, 300, 324, 379, 400, 451*n*, 453, 464, 468-469, 493, 502, 535, 536, 555, 580, 581, 582, 589, 594, 651-652, 652-653.
 Land, Francis, 46.
 Lane, Joel, his death, noted, 143.
 Langley, Mr., marries Harriet (Harriet) Slade, 374, 376, 378.
 Langley, Harriet (Harriet) Slade, letter to, 434.
 Lardner ("Uncle," of Philadelphia), 607.
 Lardner, Catherine, 483.
 Laudanum, 543. *See also* Medication.
 Law: lawsuits, discussed, 143, 170, 171, 179, 248, 271, 291*n*, 298*n*, 384, 443, 449*n*, 453, 495, 520, 521, 651; lawyers, mentioned, 13, 97, 383, 391, 454, 473; preparation for practicing, references to, 112, 151*n*, 195, 197, 199, 298*n*, 382, 384.
 Lawrence, P., 330.
 Lay readers, Episcopal, xii, 123, 173.
 Laymen, Episcopal, duties of, mentioned, 78, 80, 85, 86, 97, 120, 279, 320*n*. *See also* Episcopal Church.
 Leake, Mr., 12.
 Leary (workman), 495.
 Ledbetter, Mr., 254.
 Lee, Mr., 167.
 Lee, Mrs., 600.
 Lee, Penny (Mrs. Snoad B. Carraway), 448.
 Lee's Mill, 272*n*, 347, 352, 353, 358, 363, 366, 382, 393, 402, 418, 518.
 Leigh, James L., attends 1794 convention, 130-137 *passim*.
 Leigh, John, attends 1793 convention, 123; attends 1794 convention, 131-137 *passim*; identified, 85*n*; letter from, 96; letters to, 87, 89, 109; marries, 109; mentioned, 84, 88, 91, 98, 110, 120, 122, 129, 138, 155.
 Lennox, F. P., letter from, 194.
 Lennox, Jenny, 195.
 Lennox, Mr., 164.
 Lenoir County, 627.
 Lenox, Miss (Mrs. Tredwell), 166, 361.
 Lente, Elizabeth (Mrs. Benners Vail), identified, 280*n*.
 Lewis, Mr., 286.
 Lewis, Hornel, xi.
 Lewis, Lemuel, 124.
 Lewis, Richard, 652.
 Libraries, references to, 233, 446.
 Lighter. *See* Travel and transportation: vessels used for water travel and transportation, named.
 Lightfoot, Mr. (overseer), 96.
 Lightning rod, 629. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, purchases for.
 Liles, Sarah, xiii*n*.
 Lillington, Alexander, identified, 8*n*; letter from, 12-13; mentioned, xvii*n*, 5.
 Lillington, George, 13.
 Lillington, Jack, 13.
 Lincoln, Benjamin, 12*n*.
 Lincoln County, 131, 137.
 Linen. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household.
 Linseed oil, 473, 515. *See also* Furnishings and supplies, household.
 Lisbon, 239.
 Little, John, identified, 229*n*; letters from, 229-231, 269; marries, 347-348; mentioned, 113*n*, 247, 377.
 Little Lake, 94.
 Littlejohn, Miss N. (Mrs. J. Little), 347, 348.
 Littlejohn, Mr., 439, 553, 566.
 Littlejohn, Mr. (of Edenton), 52.
 Littlejohn, Mr., Sr., 383.
 Littlejohn, Jean, her death, noted, 104.
 Littlejohn, John W., identified, 52*n*; letter from, 439; marries, 347, 348; mentioned, 317, 320, 330, 333, 334, 338, 339, 391.
 Littlejohn, Sarah, 52*n*.
 Littlejohn, Thomas, identified, 103*n*; letter to, 103; mentioned, 52*n*, 104.
 Littlejohn, William, identified, 52*n*, 103*n*; mentioned, 113, 114, 195, 280, 419, 593.
 Littlejohn, Mrs. [William?], 111.
 Littlejohn & Bond, transactions of, references to, 103*n*, 413, 413*n*, 424, 433, 439.
 Liverpool, 140.
 Livestock: cattle, 90, 360, 379, 471, 518; colt, 518; cows, 1; fish, fisheries, 571, 638, 643, 653, 658, 659, 662 (*see also* Fisheries, fishing);

horses, 3, 5, 7, 13, 40, 41, 45, 46, 90, 94, 99, 116, 117, 158, 160, 165, 176, 192, 196, 206, 210, 217, 251, 280, 286, 297, 307, 354, 379, 388, 419, 421, 422, 440, 445, 507, 515, 516, 519, 538, 539, 541, 546, 560, 564, 571, 572, 579, 587, 592, 599, 601, 604, 609, 611, 614, 626, 631; mules, 437, 438, 440, 557, 596, 605, 611; oxen, 379, 529; sheep, 379, 430, 471; steers, 362; swine (hogs), 297, 304, 360, 379, 471, 518, 539, 542, 546, 609.

Loan Oak Circuit, 20.

Lockhart, Betsey (Miss Betsey), courtship of, 160; identified, 234*n*; mentioned, 117, 141, 148, 159, 234.

Lockhart, Catherine, 115*n*.

Lockhart, David, identified, xviin; letter from, 193-194.

Lockhart, Elizabeth Lillington, appointed executrix, 3; identified, xviin; letters to, 5-6, 7-9, 12-13; mentioned, 4, 94, 116*n*, 141-145 *passim*, 162, 166, 167, 198, 467*n*; will of, 93-94.

Lockhart, George, 3, 191*n*, 234*n*.

Lockhart, James, I, references to will of, xviin, 93*n*; will of, 3.

Lockhart, James, II ("Cousin James"), children of, named, 5*n*; letters from, 5-6, 6-10, 13-14; mentioned, 12, 193; named in will, 3, 4.

Lockhart, Lillington, 3, 4, 93, 193.

Lockhart, Mary. *See* Pettigrew, Mary Lockhart.

Lockhart, Mary Crotah (Mrs. James Lockhart II), children of, named, 5*n*.

Lockhart, Sarah, 14*n*, 116*n*.

Lockhart family, genealogy chart of, xix.

London (England), xii, 7, 100, 139, 338, 585.

London, John, identified, 223*n*; letters from, 227, 237, 243.

Long, Silas, 449.

Louis XVI (king of France), references to, 331, 348.

Louisiana, 301, 315, 361, 377, 382.

Lowther, Miss (Mrs. J. Skinner), 354.

Lowther, William, 113.

Lue, Bob, 221.

Lumber, 14, 297, 386. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: timber, sawmill operations of.

Lumber River Canal Co., 572*n*.

Lunenburg County (Virginia), xi.

Luten, delivers letter, 159.

Luton, King, 329.

Lynhaven Parish, 46.

Lyscum, Mr., 176.

Lytle, Archibald, 221*n*.

Mc

McCorkle Mr., 177.

McCrae (Maccrae), Mr., 234, 235, 242, 269, 270, 429, 430.

McCray, Mr., 366.

McCrone, Miss, of New Bern, 494.

McCulloch, Doctor, 432.

McCulloch, Samuel, 244.

McDonald, Mr., 376.

McDonald, Elizabeth, 338, 353*n*.

MacDougall, Mr. (clergyman), identified, 75*n*; mentioned, 76, 77.

McFarlan (McFarlin), Dr., 294, 368.

McFarland, Duncan, identified, 391*n*.

M'Gaw (Episcopal clergyman), 20*n*., 26.

McKenzie, George, his trial, discussed, 171*n*.

M

Machines, machinery. *See* Bonarva Plantation.

Macon, John, identified, 295*n*; mentioned, 188.

Macon, Nathaniel, identified, 295*n*; mentioned, 296.

Macon family, xi.

Macon's Bill No. 2, 437*n*.

Maddex, Thomas C., 519*n*.

Madison, James, 437*n*.

Maguire, Samuel, 313.

Malaria. *See* Diseases, maladies.

Malbone, Mr., 543.

Malory, Mr., 49.

Manning, Mr., his shop in Edenton, mentioned, 471.

Markets, references to, 441, 530, 543, 562, 623. *See also* Trade.

Marriages, references to, 174, 175, 236*n*, 329, 330, 331, 333, 335, 347, 352, 354, 361, 363, 365, 418, 427, 476, 480, 482, 487*n*, 542, 545, 552, 558, 565. *See also* Weddings.

Marriner, John, 520, 521.

Marsaretti, Mr., 616*n*.

Martin, Mr., 303, 312, 374.

Martin, Mr. (Methodist preacher), 23.

Martin, John, 328.

Martin, Josiah, xii, 6.

Martin County, 75, 77, 163.

Maryland, 137*n*.

Mason, is at UNC, 223.

Mason, Richard Sharpe, identified, 612*n*.

Massachusetts, 461.

Massey, Frederick, 652.

Mattamuskeet, 427, 441, 447, 454, 526, 612.

Maul Creek, 179, 180, 379.

Mazarotti, the Italian, 607.

Meadows, Mary (Mrs. John Duguid), 558*n*.

Means (unidentified debtor), 9.

Mecheam, Mr., sells shingles, 587-590 *passim*.

Mecklenburg County (Virginia), 60*n*.

Medicine: medical bills, 584, 603; medical practice, references to, xi, 75*n*, 85*n*, 106, 115, 367, 372, 389, 645; medical studies, references to, xi, xvii, 106, 129*n*, 224, 240*n*, 348, 406-407, 422; medications and treatments, mentioned

- or recommended, 11, 35, 52, 98, 104, 115, 117, 119, 142, 148, 150, 158, 164-168 *passim*, 191, 239, 240, 241, 281, 294, 305, 315, 321, 362, 390, 393, 427, 429, 431, 432, 447, 454, 471, 496, 497, 503, 505, 506, 509, 510, 513, 528, 543, 548, 553, 556, 559, 561, 575, 576, 577, 586, 598, 602, 610, 615, 629, 638, 656. *See also* Diseases, maladies; Doctors.
- Melvin, Captain (shipmaster), 486.
- Merchants and merchandising, 7, 43*n*, 52*n*, 91*n*, 98, 103*n*, 171*n*, 203*n*, 221*n*, 229*n*, 245, 247*n*, 290, 347, 354, 375, 399, 437*n*, 438*n*, 456, 563, 622.
- Meredith, James, 271.
- Metcalf, Henry, dies, 340; identified, 22*n*; letter from, 22; mentioned, 23, 24, 25.
- Methodists, circuits of, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26, 30, 31; mentioned, 11, 18, 19*n*, 22*n*, 28, 48*n*, 49*n*, 64, 68, 80, 107, 184, 256, 290, 368, 393, 441, 483, 551; quarterly meetings of, 18, 20, 21, 23, 25, 28, 30, 31, 35.
- Mickisson Landing, 395.
- Micklejohn, George, identified, 60*n*; mentioned, 75, 76, 92*n*, 133, 163.
- Midyett, Matthew, 23*n*.
- Midyett, Samuel, 23.
- Military service, references to, 17, 447, 454, 466. *See also* War of 1812.
- Militia of North Carolina, 8*n*, 14, 14*n*, 454, 649*n*.
- Millen, Alexander, identified, 274*n*; letter from, 274.
- Miller, Mr., 209.
- Miller, Andrew, 7.
- Miller, Jane, 2.
- Miller, Robert Johnston, attends convention of 1794, 131-137; identified, 131*n*; letter from, 148-150; mentioned, 75*n*, 150, 155, 163.
- Mills, 4*n*, 39, 63, 91*n*, 95, 180, 280*n*, 441, 450, 478, 522, 529, 561, 568, 604, 608, 609, 616, 617, 621, 629, 642, 644, 648, 654, 659. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, machinery.
- Millstones, ordered by E. Pettigrew, 522, 531, 550, 559, 561, 567, 629. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, purchases.
- Milton (town), described, 599*n*; mentioned, 609.
- Ministers. *See* Clergy, clergymen.
- Mirrors. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household.
- Mississippi (state), 151, 196.
- Missouri, 221*n*.
- Mitchell, Mrs. Bill, her death, noted, 405.
- Moffat, Mr. [James?], 304.
- Moffatt, James, letter from, 632-633.
- Molasses, 435. *See also* Food and beverages.
- Mollan, Emily, 387, 420.
- Mollan, Stuart, letters from, 409-410, 411, 420-421, 425, 445, 456, 627-628; letters to, 386, 413, 419, 424, 510, 522, 530, 657; mentioned, 387, 410, 414, 420, 421, 427, 429, 435, 441, 457, 500, 530, 561, 624. *See also* Mollan, Rankin & Gallop.
- Mollan, Mrs. Stuart, 375, 387, 410, 418, 420, 424, 510, 522, 531, 627.
- Mollan, Rankin & Gallop, merchants, business transactions with, references to, xviii, 428, 439, 445, 554, 570, 572, 603, 604, 624, 628, 632, 633, 657, 658; letters from, 433-434, 442, 553-554, 583, 584-585; letters to, 440, 486, 550, 571, 574, 584, 585, 623, 650.
- Moore, Bishop (clergyman), 350.
- Moore, Colonel, 110, 111.
- Moore, Charles, letter from, 186; letter to, 173; mentioned, 174, 187, 189.
- Moore, Stephen, 186, 188.
- Morfeit, 566.
- Morrimer, John, 575, 576.
- Morris, Captain (shipmaster), 569.
- Morris, Mrs., 546.
- Moseley, Edward Hack, 46.
- Mount Tirzah, 174. *See also* Church, churches.
- Mulberry Hill Plantation, pictured, 388; references to, xiii*n*, xv, 14*n*, 15*n*, 389*n*, 417*n*, 458, 465*n*, 467.
- Mules. *See* Livestock.
- Mullins, Mr., 555.
- Munster (Germany), 128, 267.
- Murfree, Hardy (Colonel, Hardee), identified, 133*n*; mentioned, 203, 400.
- Murfree, William, 384.
- Murfreesborough, 123.
- Murphey, Mr., is at UNC, 243*n*.
- Murray, Mrs., her death, noted, 125.
- Murray, Van S., 230.
- Music, 463, 595.
- Muter, Mr., 9.

N

- Nails, 195, 425, 429, 575. *See also* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, buildings, and construction.
- Nash, Mr., 551.
- Nash, Frances Mary (Mrs. Benners Vail), 280*n*.
- Nashville (Tennessee), 202, 270, 299, 326, 400, 580, 583.
- Nassau Hall, 362. *See also* Princeton.
- Nathanea, Captain, 42.
- Navigation companies, 572*n*.
- Needle. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household.
- Neeham, Aunt, 116.
- Negroes and slaves: health of, discussed, 466, 543, 659; mentioned, xvii, xviii, 1, 36, 39, 40, 41, 44, 46, 96, 103, 166, 167, 239, 285-288 *passim*, 297, 307, 313, 325, 354, 360, 376, 379, 398, 422, 427, 429, 430, 431, 432, 444, 451, 466, 467, 471, 502, 507, 509, 512, 516, 518, 521, 527,

- 548, 588, 596, 599, 600, 601, 605, 608, 612, 619, 662, 663; named, 15, 38*n*, 40, 41, 45, 46, 93, 141, 167, 169, 176, 177, 182, 198, 218, 241, 274, 291, 295, 304, 306-307, 313, 362, 379, 390, 395, 428, 430-434 *passim*, 442, 450, 451, 477, 478, 481-485 *passim*, 488, 490, 497, 502, 504, 507, 508, 512-518 *passim*, 525, 529, 538, 539, 543, 549, 550, 552, 556, 557, 559, 560, 586, 594, 595, 598, 600, 604, 609, 615, 630, 631, 637, 641, 644, 658, 659; owners of slaves, named, 14, 206, 246*n*, 247*n*, 255, 274, 291*n*, 305*n*, 442*n*, 445*n*, 586; sales or expenses of, references to, 38*n*, 521, 540, 662; trouble involving, reports of, 170*n*, 285-286, 286*n*, 288, 398, 466, 543-544, 586, 587, 635.
- Nelson, inquiry about, 488.
- Nelson, [Horatio], 231.
- Neuse River, 5, 559.
- Neuse River Navigation Co., 572*n*.
- New Bern (Newbern), xviii, 5, 17*n*, 52, 53*n*, 74*n*, 75-79 *passim*, 120, 122, 129, 131, 163, 170, 184, 185, 236, 280, 320, 321, 330, 384, 386, 387, 389, 405, 421, 423, 459*n*, 467, 475-494 *passim*, 501, 504, 506, 508, 509, 510, 513-517 *passim*, 519, 523, 525, 526, 531, 534, 536, 537, 539, 543, 545, 546, 548, 551, 553, 555, 559, 561, 564, 569, 572, 585, 586, 593, 596, 597, 599, 601, 602, 603, 605-608 *passim*, 610, 611, 612, 614-617 *passim*, 619, 623, 626, 627, 629, 630, 635, 638, 645, 649, 650, 654, 655, 656, 660; parties in, mentioned, 598, 609. *See also* War of 1812.
- New England, migrants from, references to, 297, 389, 451*n*.
- New Hope Circuit, 20*n*.
- New Jersey, 347, 378, 385.
- New Orleans, boat trip from, mentioned, 620*n*.
- New York, references to, xviii, 103*n*, 104, 107, 156, 163, 279, 303, 344, 347, 353, 375, 382, 387, 392, 395, 399, 402, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 424, 426, 433, 434, 441, 442, 447, 456, 487, 500, 527, 528, 530, 533, 534, 553, 562, 567, 570, 572, 583, 584, 591, 603, 620, 623, 624, 627, 628, 633, 634, 658.
- Newbury, 375.
- Newby, Fras. [Francis?], 58.
- Newman, Wm. B., bankruptcy sale of, references to, 619.
- Newspapers, references to, 71, 87, 92, 120, 230, 231, 236, 239, 244*n*, 245, 331, 372, 386, 387, 392, 398, 435, 439, 472.
- Newton, Mr., 56.
- Nickerson, Captain (shipmaster), 297.
- Nicholls, Mr. (of New Bern), 443, 586.
- Nicoll, Sarah, 94.
- Niles Weekly Register*, cited, 517*n*.
- Ninety-Six (S.C.), 33*n*, 71, 145, 256.
- Nixonton, xvii, 28, 129*n*, 130, 223, 224, 234, 235, 240, 244.
- Noesbed & Perkins, dissolution of their company, mentioned, 607.
- Norcom, Captain (shipmaster), 329.
- Norcom, Mrs. Frederick, 364*n*, 609.
- Norcom, James A., identified, 288*n*; letter from, 417; mentioned, 523.
- Norfleet, Elisha, 247.
- Norfletes, Misses, 471.
- Norfolk, references to, 26, 36, 97, 140, 161, 162, 163, 173, 210, 269, 288, 292, 313, 345, 376, 394, 407, 421, 449, 453, 458, 482, 521.
- Norman, is defeated by E. Pettigrew, 419.
- Norman, Henry, affidavit by, 249; estate of, questioned, 521; mentioned, 251; will of, disputed, 383, 641.
- Norman, James, 641.
- Norman, John, 182.
- North Carolina: attorney general of, 435; Constitution of, discussed by C. Pettigrew (1789), 72-73; constitution of convention of 1835, 565*n*, 610*n*; constitution of federal states, considered, 59; Council of State of, 81*n*, 91*n*; General Assembly of, 6, 34*n*, 72, 73, 78, 85*n*, 91*n*, 92, 131*n*, 184, 247*n*, 267, 272, 273, 298*n*, 367*n*, 419, 423, 432, 435, 436, 437, 467, 527*n*, 540, 565*n*, 569*n*, 579, 610*n*, 626; geography of, references to, 15, 23; governor of, 91*n*, 96, 107, 247*n*, 319*n*; House of Commons, xii, 195*n*, 280*n*, 494*n*; House of Representatives, 418*n*; internal improvements in, 572*n*; references to, xi, 3, 4, 6, 12*n*, 19*n*, 20*n*, 37, 42, 67, 77, 93, 105, 139, 140, 146, 157, 174, 189, 190, 199, 200, 202, 203, 216, 224, 233, 236, 244, 271, 272, 286*n*, 299, 300, 307, 325, 341, 345, 352, 353, 358, 363, 365, 366, 375, 378, 382, 393, 397, 401, 406, 421, 434, 441, 451, 452, 453, 464, 469, 470, 483, 484, 492, 499, 502, 520, 522, 526, 527, 535, 536, 538, 547, 549, 552, 554, 563, 575, 579, 582, 592, 595, 602, 603, 607, 611, 615, 618, 627, 638, 640, 644, 652, 654, 657, 662; Senate, xii, 10, 81*n*, 367*n*.
- North Carolina Eastern Intelligencer*, 244*n*.
- North-Carolina Journal*, 245.
- North River, 516.
- Northampton County, 137, 163, 220.
- Noxon, Martin, 472.
- Nussman, A., 149.
- Nux vomica, 556. *See also* Medication.

O

- Ocays [Aux Cayes], 40*n*, 41.
- Ocracoke, 38, 454, 531, 573.
- Ocracoke Inlet, 5*n*.
- Ogburn, attends quarterly meeting, 30.
- Oliver, Joseph, his death, noted, 405; mentioned, 229; sued, 248.
- Orange County, 142, 146, 150, 158, 168, 182, 191, 195, 204, 209, 211, 215, 221*n*.

Oranges. *See* Food and beverages.
 Orchard Creek, 509, 516, 526, 572.
 Ordinances, religious, 33.
 Ordination, letters of, 46; references to ordination of clergy, xii, 48, 49, 58, 122, 163, 320*n*.
 Osborne, Doctor (of New Bern), 389.
 Outlaw, Morgan, 177, 182, 196, 216, 218.
 Outlaw's Chapel. *See* Chapel, chapels.
 Overseers, xviii, 15, 64, 88, 167, 234, 285, 307, 509, 588, 612, 648, 655, 658*n*.
 Overton County (Tennessee), 452, 468, 525, 580, 618, 651.
 Oxen. *See* Livestock.

P

Padrick [Patrick], Samuel, 530-534 *passim*.
 Pain, Captain, 377.
 Paine, Thomas, his writing disapproved, 179, 183, 200, 278, 301, 322, 323, 331.
 Paint. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household.
 Palma Christi seed, 625. *See also* Agriculture; Bonarva Plantation: operation of.
 Palmer-Marsh House, 3*n*.
 Pambrun (Pambourn, Pambroon), Mrs. Elizabeth Vail, identified, xviii*n*, 116*n*; mentioned, 280, 286, 288, 289, 291, 292, 294, 297, 299, 304, 308, 327, 341, 345, 389, 398, 404, 407, 418, 431, 432, 438.
 Paper, writing, mentioned, 101; money, controversy concerning, 436*n*, 437; quires of, references to, 142, 298.
 Paris (France), 270.
 Parishes: of Edenton, 37; of Lynhaven, 46; of Mount Tirzah, 173, 186; of Portsmouth, Virginia, 37; of Prince George Winyah, S.C., 120*n*; of Princess Anne, Virginia, 29, 42-59 *passim*; of Saint James, 120*n*; of Whitehaven, 137; reference to, 29. *See also* Church, churches; Pettigrew, Charles, his career as churchman, traced.
 Parker, W. S., 139.
 Parties, political. *See* Politics, political parties.
 Pasquotank County, references to, xiii*n*, 15, 22*n*, 36, 37, 129*n*, 238, 406, 474, 516, 527, 591, 631, 655.
 Passage, passages. *See* Travel and transportation.
 Patrols, in Edenton, 543.
 Pattillo, Mr. (son of Henry Pattillo), reference to, 240.
 Pattillo, Henry (Harry), his pamphlet and book, sent to Charles Pettigrew, 61; his publications, criticized by Charles Pettigrew, 64-66; identified, 10*n*; letters from, 16-17, 60-62, 110-111; letters to, 62-66, 111-112; mentioned, xi, 234.
 Pattillo, Mrs. Henry, 10, 66, 112.
 Paxton, Mr., 454.
 Payne, Mr., 23.
 Payne, John, 187.
 Payne, Michael, 113.
 Payton, John, his survey work in Tennessee land problems, references to, 468, 469, 502, 525, 581.
 Peace, William, identified, 649*n*; letters to, 649-650.
 Peace, J & W, Raleigh firm of, reference to, 591.
 Peace Institute, Raleigh, 649*n*.
 Peck, John, 438.
 Peddicord, Caleb B., letters from, 19-20, 21-22.
 Pembroke Hall, in Edenton, 91*n*.
 Pen, 548. *See also* Furnishings and supplies, household.
 Perkins, Joseph, attends 1794 convention, 131-137; makes profit statement, 608; mentioned, 155.
 Perquimans County, 8*n*, 53, 58, 62, 64, 74, 76, 79, 348.
 Person, Thomas, 188.
 Person County, is site of Mount Tirzah Parish, 174, 186.
 Persons, Colonel, 10.
 Petersburg (Virginia), references to, 18*n*, 381, 422, 440, 441.
 Peterson, Mr., 404, 405.
 Pettigrew, Ann Blount Shepard (Ann B. Pettigrew, Ann S. Pettigrew, Mrs. Ebenezer Pettigrew, Nancy Shepard Pettigrew), her health noted, 499, 505, 506, 508, 509, 515, 517, 524, 528, 577, 588, 599, 612, 629, 644; identified, xiii*n*, xviii; letters written by, listed, xxxv-xl *passim*; letters written to, listed, xxxv-xl *passim*; references to, 458*n*, 459, 461, 462*n*, 463, 465, 465*n*, 467, 473, 475, 477, 480*n*, 481, 482, 485, 489, 490, 495, 496, 498, 501, 503, 505, 508, 512, 514, 518, 520, 522, 525, 527, 529, 533, 535, 537, 539, 543, 546, 548, 552, 556, 558, 559, 563, 565, 567, 568, 570, 589, 590, 591, 593, 598, 601, 602, 605, 607, 609, 613, 622, 623, 627, 630, 631, 634*n*, 635, 638, 642, 645, 648, 649, 652, 654, 659, 660, 661, 662; social activities of, discussed, 494, 546, 551; reference to paintings by, 497.
 Pettigrew, Charles, his appointment as schoolmaster, noted, 6; his birth, noted, xi; his business transactions, noted, 125, 195, 198, 203*n*, 216-217, 409, 411; his career as churchman, traced, xii, xv, 36, 43-44, 49*n*, 69-70, 84, 85, 124, 129, 130-137 *passim*, 147*n*, 370-372; his children, listed, xv; his comments on judicial reform, printed in Edenton paper, 71-74; his death, noted, xviii; his dispute with Biggs, recounted, 264-267, 267-269, 335*n*; his education, reviewed, xi; his health, noted, 160, 292, 294, 377, 387; his land survey, pictured, 181; his lawsuits, discussed, 170, 179, 248; his

- marriage to Mary Blount, noted, xiii; his marriage to Mary Lockhart, noted, xvii; his military service, noted, 17; his poetry, pictured, 108, quoted, 16-17, 25, 52*n*, 108, 109, 110, views on poetry, 111-112; his political views, noted, 322; his preaching and comments about preaching, xii, xv, 40, 64, 90, 118-119, 255, 256, 286, 329; his relationship with sons at UNC, 161, 165-166, 209, 219-220, 281; letters written by, listed, xxv-xxxiii *passim*; letters written to, listed, xxv-xxxiii *passim*; plaque honoring, pictured, 410; portrait of, frontispiece; references to sons of, xv, xvii, 41, 42, 141; references to, 1*n*, 8*n*, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 26, 31, 34, 47, 51, 56, 66, 76, 82, 87, 88, 93, 95, 100, 112, 115, 121, 129, 134, 145, 154, 155, 156, 157, 167, 174, 177, 185, 190, 192, 194, 198, 208, 213, 218, 222*n*, 224-225, 227, 231, 234, 241, 243, 245, 247, 250, 253, 258, 263, 273, 281, 290, 292, 295, 296, 298, 304, 305, 308, 311, 316, 323, 325, 336-337, 343, 351, 360, 367, 372, 381, 382, 383, 397, 399; will of, 378.
- Pettigrew, Mrs. Charles. *See* Pettigrew, Mary Blount; Pettigrew, Mary Lockhart.
- Pettigrew, Charles Lockhart, birth of, 510; his health, noted, 515, 519, 520, 537, 553, 599, 612, 615; identified, xviii; mentioned, 401, 511, 514, 517, 523, 525, 527, 528, 539, 541, 542, 546, 551, 552, 558, 568, 576, 577, 595, 596, 598, 600, 602, 605, 607, 609, 610, 611, 614, 618, 631, 645, 649, 656, 659.
- Pettigrew, Ebenezer (brother of Charles), identified, xii; letter from, 67; letter to, 69; mentioned, 68, 71.
- Pettigrew, Mrs. Ebenezer (sister-in-law of Charles Pettigrew), 67.
- Pettigrew, Ebenezer, his academic work, references to, xvii, 124, 142, 148, 152, 158, 161, 179, 177, 207, 219, 223; his business accounts, noted, 411, 415, 419, 428, 457, 468, 523, 603, 658; his family life, comments on, 459*n*, 489-490, 512, 537, 556, 654, 658; his financial transactions, noted, 469, 589, 635; his health, noted, 217, 255, 292, 362, 434, 447, 466, 588, 617; his marriage, reference to, xiii, xxi; his public services, noted, 417*n*, 419, 434, 539; his Tennessee land transactions, references to, 492-493, 527, 535, 582-583, 637, 646-647, 653 (*see also* Cator, Moses E.; Fisk, Moses); letters written by, listed, xxv-xl *passim*; letters written to, listed, xxv-xl *passim*; references to, xiii*n*, xv, xviii, 39, 91*n*, 152, 158, 165, 182, 191, 192, 203*n*, 206, 215, 216, 223, 228, 233, 234, 242*n*, 244, 281, 289, 293, 295, 299, 301, 305, 314, 320, 328, 332, 341, 348, 353, 358, 366, 368, 372, 378, 379, 389, 394, 396, 398, 402, 404, 410, 420, 421, 422*n*, 425, 435, 441, 448, 452, 455, 461, 463, 471-472, 473, 480, 484, 487, 490, 496, 498, 503, 505, 508, 514, 521, 524, 532, 543, 552, 558, 560, 563, 565, 568, 577, 582, 598, 605, 619, 633, 640, 643, 647, 659, 663; his smoking, mentioned, 614; serves as estate executor, 380, 472, 475, 516-517; social courtesies, extended to, 366, 436; speech by, 214-215; sues S. Blount, 449*n*; travels or moves of, noted, 308, 312, 360, 361, 367, 375, 376, 418, 459, 604, 609, 616, 650. *See also* Bonarva Plantation.
- Pettigrew, Mrs. Ebenezer. *See* Pettigrew, Ann (Nancy) Blount Shepard.
- Pettigrew, George, 68, 254.
- Pettigrew, James (brother of Charles Pettigrew), 67, 68.
- Pettigrew, James, III (father of Charles Pettigrew), xi.
- Pettigrew, James (grandfather of Charles Pettigrew), xi.
- Pettigrew, James (nephew of Charles Pettigrew), 68.
- Pettigrew, James (twin to Mary), xv.
- Pettigrew, Jane, 68.
- Pettigrew, John (Jack, Jackie), his death, noted, 240, 244, 255, 306*n*, 324; his education at UNC, references to, 124, 143, 148, 152, 159, 161, 170, 177, 210, 215, 245; identified, xv, 39; letters written by, listed, xxvii-xxix *passim*; letters written to, xxvii-xxix *passim*; mentioned, 166, 197, 213, 216, 218, 235, 238, 307; studies medicine, xvii, 129*n*, 223.
- Pettigrew, John (brother of Charles Pettigrew), 68, 254.
- Pettigrew, Louisa, 145.
- Pettigrew, Mary (infant), xv.
- Pettigrew, Mary (twin to James), xv.
- Pettigrew, Mary Bount (Mrs. Charles Pettigrew, Polly, Polley), death of, noted, xv, 51-52; 54, 69; epitaph of, approved, 55; identified, xiii; letter intended for, 306-307; letters to, 38-39, 39-41, 41-42; references to, 5*n*, 14*n*, 15, 26, 27, 29, 32, 41, 42, 51, 178*n*.
- Pettigrew, Mary Lockhart (Mrs. Charles Pettigrew, Polly), death of, noted, 589*n*; identified, 8*n*; letters written to, listed, xxvii-xxxviii *passim*; marriage of, noted, 93*n*, 125, 138*n*; mentioned, xiii*n*, xviii, 3-5 *passim*, 8, 14, 14*n*, 38*n*, 94, 115*n*, 116, 117, 120, 142, 143*n*, 144, 160, 162, 168, 192*n*, 193, 209, 226, 229, 240, 242*n*, 273, 276, 277, 279, 284, 294, 302, 306*n*, 316, 343, 351, 360, 379, 402, 405, 456, 485, 486, 506, 550, 551, 566, 589, 596, 619, 630, 637, 656, 658*n*, 415; moves to Tyrrell County, 208; promissory note to, paid, 589; serves as executrix, 380.
- Pettigrew, Robert, 396.
- Pettigrew, Sarah Brown, 68.
- Pettigrew, William (brother of Charles Pettigrew), death of, reported, 396-397; identified, xii; is recommended to Benjamin Hawkins, 296; letter from, 144-145; marriage

- of, discussed, 68; visit to brother, mentioned, 141*n*.
- Pettigrew, William (nephew of Charles Pettigrew), identified, xii; letter from, 396.
- Pettigrew, William (son of Ebenezer Pettigrew), dies at birth, 576, 600; identified, xx.
- Pettigrew, William Shepard, birth of, noted, 644; compiles genealogy, xii*n*, 5*n*; identified, xx; mentioned, 656.
- Pettigrew boys. *See* Pettigrew, Ebenezer; Pettigrew, John.
- Pettigrew twins, their birth precipitates death of Mary Blount Pettigrew, xv, 52.
- Phelps, Mr., his work as a blacksmith, references to, 280, 613, 654.
- Phelps, Mrs., 645.
- Phelps, A., surveys Charles Pettigrew property, 380; witnesses Pettigrew documents, 326, 381.
- Phelps, Hannah, 456.
- Phelps, Joseph, gives affidavit for Charles Pettigrew, 249, 251; is post master, 382.
- Philadelphia: artisans in, compared to rural workers, 563; description of, 562-563; journey to, outlined, 161*n*-162*n*; medical school in, attended by Frederick Blount, 422; mentioned, xv, 20*n*, 26, 27*n*, 74-90 *passim*, 83, 85, 87, 108, 147, 151, 156, 162, 163, 164, 188, 223, 237, 238, 292, 329, 346, 353, 356, 376, 394, 408, 422, 423, 450, 483, 485, 516, 563, 607, 620*n*, 622, 623.
- Physic (physick), Charles Pettigrew's practice of, mentioned, 159; John Pettigrew's study of, 227; Pettigrew's supply needed for, 239; reference to, 159. *See also* Medicine.
- Physicians, in eastern North Carolina. *See* Doctors.
- Piney Woods, 638.
- Pious Hall, 115.
- Pitt County, experiences epidemic, 559; mentioned, 132, 163, 342.
- Plantations, in eastern North Carolina, references to, xv, xvii, xviii, 3, 4*n*, 14*n*, 15*n*, 29, 36, 43, 53*n*, 64, 81*n*, 119, 165, 285, 332, 379, 396, 441, 501, 509, 552, 558, 565, 587*n*, 612, 616, 648. *See also* Bald-Grey Plantation; Bandon Plantation; Belgrade Plantation; Bonarva Plantation; Elm Plantation; Hayes Plantation; Homestead; Mulberry Hill; Prospect Hill; Scotch Hall; Somerset Hill; Strawberry Hill.
- Pleurisy. *See* Diseases and maladies; colds, coughs, thoracic disorders.
- Plymouth, epidemic at, reference to, 518; mentioned, xvii, 118, 161, 171*n*, 215, 222, 237, 272*n*, 299, 338, 345, 408, 409, 414, 417, 427, 437, 438, 559, 575, 596*n*, 519, 599, 627, 638, 642, 644, 645.
- Politics, political parties, discussed in N. Blount letters, 283; references to, 72, 75, 85, 97, 109.
- See also* Antifederalists; Haughton, Thomas B.; Jeffersonian party.
- Polk, William, identified, 216*n*.
- Pollock, Mr., his thrasher is installed, 450; mentioned, 16, 111; sells land, 167.
- Pollock, Mrs., 111.
- Pope, [Alexander], his philosophy paraphrased, 189.
- Poppleston, Esther (Mrs. Samuel Poppleston), 303*n*.
- Poppleston, John, identified, 303*n*; letter from, 401; references to, 327, 410, 510, 522, 531, 550, 621, 627, 629.
- Poppleston, Samuel, identified, 303*n*.
- Porcupine, Peter, identified, 231*n*.
- Port of St. Bartholomew, 118.
- Porter, John Peyton, 3*n*.
- Portsmouth (Virginia) 37, 161, 394, 533.
- Postal service: complaints about, 237, 299, 345, 358, 455, 496; letters sent by mail, 196, 213, 333, 339, 347, 348, 351, 352, 355, 356, 395, 401, 425, 443, 449, 450, 461, 491, 497, 498, 500, 508, 509, 511, 513, 517, 521, 526, 537, 540, 541, 542, 545, 549, 551, 571, 577, 592, 618, 623, 632, 645, 654, 656, 658, 659, 661; letters sent by post, 6, 121, 143, 148, 159, 169, 192, 200, 218, 222, 223, 307, 308, 314, 329, 358, 359, 361, 375, 411, 494; postage, noted, 174, 186, 218; postmarks, first use of, noted, 492*n*; postmasters, mentioned, 229, 358, 618; specific post offices, references to, Edenton, 146, 208, 211, 229, 300, 313, 633, Franklin, 583, Halifax, 237, Ninety-Six, 256, Plymouth, 216, Scuppernong, 312, 317, 512, Skinnersville, 448, 639, Washington, 358, 382, Williamston, 444, Windsor, 159, 164, 170.
- Pots, Joseph, 619.
- Potson, Elizabeth, 585.
- Potson, Henry, 585.
- Potson, Mary, 585.
- Potter, E. H. & Co., 440.
- Prayer, prayers, discussed, 66, 281; mentioned, 11, 21; requested, 129.
- Preachers, preaching: camp meeting, discussed, 444; references to Anabaptist, 65, 107, 321; references to Episcopal, 11, 20, 20*n*, 121-122; references to itinerant, 185; references to Methodist, 19, 21, 22, 28, 33*n*, 34, 278; references to remuneration, xii, 106, 126; references to sermons, xii, 20*n*, 49, 61, 65, 148, 184, 277, 309, 342; various denominations, compared or discussed, 170, 266, 268. *See also* Clergy, clergymen.
- Presbyterians, xi, xii; tenets of, discussed, 23, 50, 64, 65, 70, 123, 127, 290, 361. *See also* Church, churches; Pettigrew, Charles.
- President, the frigate, 448*n*. *See also* Travel and transportation: vessels used for water, travel and transportation, named; War of 1812.
- Price, Miss, 335.

Prichard, Hannah, 456.
 Prince George Winyah parish. *See* Parishes.
 Princess Anne (Virginia). *See* Parishes; Pettigrew, Charles, his career as churchman, traced.
 Princeton (New Jersey), college at, is attended by James Iredell, Jr., 337; its activities, discussed, 334, 341, 352, 357; its curriculum (courses and texts used), discussed, 232, 341, 347, 357; journey to, described, 345-346 (*see also* Travel and transportation: journeys); references to, 162*n*, 178*n*, 179, 189, 190, 199, 200, 232, 235, 298, 299, 329, 338, 339, 340, 344, 347, 348, 351, 355, 356, 361, 365, 366, 368, 372, 377, 378, 381, 385, 390, 395. *See also* Beasley, Frederic, attends Princeton; Iredell, James, Jr., his education at Princeton.
 Privateers, French, their activity in war between France and First Coalition, mentioned, 139. *See also* Travel and transportation; vessels used for water transportation and travel, named; War of 1812.
 Prospect Hill, home of Thomas Trotter, identified, 91*n*; letters sent from or addressed to, 443, 450, 453, 520, 559, 561, 578, 618, 641.
 Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S., committee of correspondence of, 77, 78, 84; constitution of, discussed, 83; conventions of, discussed, 50*n*, 74*n*, 77, 79, 83, 85, 104, 107, 134, 147*n*, 149, 161-162*n*, 165, 169, 173, 185, 188, 223, 224, 226; letter to, 83; mentioned, xv, 175, 187, 249. *See also* Church, churches; Episcopal Church in N.C.
 Public house, 119. *See also* Taverns.
 Puckit (Pucket), Mr., of Chapel Hill, 147, 210, 213.
 Puckit, Mrs., 151.
 Pugh, Mr., 170, 408.
 Pugh, Mrs. (sister Pugh), 307-309 *passim*, 408, 443, 645, 658.
 Pugh, Elizabeth Tunstall (Betsey[?], Betsy[?], Mrs. Francis Pugh), identified, 191*n*; letter from, 191; mentioned, 160, 565.
 Pugh, Francis (cousin Pugh [?]); identified, 191*n*; reference to, 191.
 Pugh, George, 24.
 Pugh, Thomas Whitmell, 191*n*, 292.
 Pugh family, 404, 409.
 Punch. *See* Food and beverages.
 Pungo, 585.
 Pungo Lake, 94.

Q

Quacks (medical practitioners), xi, 106.
 Quakers, respected by C. Pettigrew, 245, 337. *See also* Church, churches.
 Quarantine, of ship, 163.

R

Raccoon, raccoon dogs, raccoon skins 297, 386.
 Rafts. *See* Travel and transportation.
 Rain. *See* Weather.
 Raleigh, references to, 143, 374, 419, 421, 435, 476, 509, 534, 540, 586, 591, 626, 646, 649, 650.
 Ram. *See* Bonarva plantation: machines, machinery.
 Ramcke, Doctor, 117, 143, 144.
 Ramsay, objects to Baptists' use of chapel, 113.
 Ramsey, is victim of fever, 240.
 Rankin, Mr. (of Mollan, Rankin, & Gallop), 585.
 Rankin, George N., of London, seeks genealogical information, 585.
 Rasor, Edward, 4.
 Raspberries, 463. *See also* Food and beverages.
 Reaves (overseer), 440-441.
 Reid, Mr., is baker in Edenton, 478, 533.
 Religion, references to, 19, 26, 47, 56, 61, 64, 70, 78, 84, 97, 106, 121, 157, 190, 200, 201, 202, 209, 232, 236, 238, 256, 261, 268, 277, 278, 290, 301, 311, 322, 323, 359, 371, 441, 532.
 Republicans, Republican party, 322, 532*n*. *See also* Politics.
 Revolutionary War, references to, xii, 8*n*, 10*n*, 33*n*, 105, 122*n*, 131*n*, 133*n*.
 Rex, Mr., teaches at UNC, 142.
 Rex Hospital (Raleigh), 649*n*.
 Rheumatism. *See* Diseases and maladies.
 Rice. *See* Agriculture: crops discussed.
 Rice, Edward, 30.
 Richards, William, 192.
 Richmond, 48, 381, 449.
 Richmond County, 391.
 Riddick, Colonel, 9.
 Rides, riding (for recreation), 145, 196, 276, 279, 285, 314, 321, 332, 503, 512, 602. *See also* Travel and transportation.
 Righton, W., 384, 392.
 Rings, for mourning, 471, 472. *See also* Apparel, accessories.
 Rivers. *See* Alligator River, Cape Fear River, Cashy River, Chowan River, Dan River, North River, Roanoke River, Roaring River, Savannah River, Schuylkill River, Scuppernong River, Tar River, Trent River, Yadkin River.
 Road, roads. *See* Travel and transportation: specific roads in eastern North Carolina.
 Roanoke Island, 23.
 Roanoke Navigation Co., 599.
 Roanoke River, references to, 165, 176, 406, 448, 454, 590, 596*n*, 648, 659.
 Roaring Creek (Tennessee), 172.
 Roberts, 82.
 Roberts (brigadier general), courtmartialed, 573.

Roaring River (Tennessee), divides Ebenezer Pettigrew property, 451, 468, 536.
 Roberts, Mr. [John M.?], references to, 441, 506, 507, 551, 552, 553, 555, 602.
 Roberts, John M., witnesses Shepard will, 517.
 Robertson, Doctor, of Abbeville, 396.
 Rocky Point, 13.
 Rodes, Mr., 565.
 Rodgers, John, 448.
 Rodman, Mr., marries Polly Blount, 441.
 Rogers & Jones, 625.
 Roman Catholics, 266. *See also* Church, churches.
 Ross, Captain, 432, 450, 619.
 Ross, Mr. (clergyman), letter to, 370.
 Ross, Mrs., 372.
 Rowan County, 137*n*.
 Ruffin, Doctor, of Windsor, 361.
 Rum. *See* Food and beverages.
 Rumbough, Mr., of Edenton, 41, 42.
 Rumbough, Mrs., death of, noted, 162.
 Rush, Benjamin, 231*n*, 240.
 Ryan, Captain, 141.
 Ryan, Mr., 184.
 Ryan, Betsey, 404, 405, 409.
 Ryan, Cornelius, identified, 143*n*.
 Ryan, David, identified, 4*n*.
 Ryan, Eliza, 404.
 Ryan, Elizabeth (Mrs. Cornelius Campbell), 4*n*.
 Ryan, Elizabeth Lockhart ("Aunt Ryan," sister of Mary L. Pettigrew), identified, 14*n*; named in mother's will, 94.
 Ryan, George (brother-in-law of Mary L. Pettigrew), his children by Elizabeth Lockhart Ryan, named, 14*n*; identified, xvi*n*, 4*n*, 14, 143.
 Ryan (Rian), George L[ockhart], identified, 367*n*; launches ship, 366-367; letters from, listed, xxxiii-xl passim; marriage of, noted, 565; mentioned, 638, 654, 658.
 Ryan, Mrs. George L., 590, 656.
 Ryan (Rian), John, 471.
 Ryan, Thomas, 4*n*.

S

Sacraments, administering of, religious services, discussed, 11, 50, 61, 122, 127, 130, 311. *See also* Baptism.
 Saddles, ordered by Pettigrews, 104, 531; used by Pettigrew boys, 192.
 Saint Eustatia, 41. *See also* Church, churches.
 Saint John's Chapel, 20. *See also* Chapel, chapels; Church, churches.
 Saint Paul's Church, Edenton. *See* Church, churches: St. Paul's.
 Salem, 649.
 Sales, bankruptcy, noted: of Capt. Ross, 619; of

William B. Newman, 619.
 Salisbury, 20*n*.
 Sallier, Captain (shipmaster), 621.
 Salt. *See* Food and beverages.
 Sanderlin, Samuel, 7.
 Sanders, S. T., 540.
 Sandhills, population of, noted, 568.
 Santo Domingo, 302, 345, 347.
 Sapp, William, 187.
 Saunders, Mrs. (widow), 348.
 Saunders's land, rented, 57.
 Savannah (Georgia), 49, 435.
 Savannah River, 68.
 Sawyer, Colonel, 594, 613.
 Sawyer, Doctor, 600, 634*n*.
 Sawyer, Mr., 613.
 Sawyer, Mrs. Enoch, 600, 634*n*.
 Sawyer, Mrs., [Enoch?], of Edenton, 604, 616.
 Sawyer, Lem[uel], 384.
 Sawyer, M. C., letter from, 634-636.
 Sawyer family, 500, 524.
 Sayers, Mr., 29, 43.
 Sayers, Mrs., of Edenton, 567.
 Schermerhorn, Captain, 39-41 passim.
 School, schools: Chapel Hill, dancing, 206, grammar school, 221*n*, 606, singing school, 152; Edenton Academy, discussion of, 246, loses schoolmaster, 340; Edenton public schools, employ Charles Pettigrew, xii, 6; examinations, mentioned, 523, 524, 577, 611; Gurley's, 123*n*; Henry Pattillo's, 61, 110; James L. Wilson's Latin school, 75*n*; Lunenburg County classical school, attended by Charles Pettigrew, xi; New Bern School for Girls, 527; Simpson's, 54; U.S. Military Academy, 478 (*see also* Shapard, John S., his application for West Point appointment); Warrenton Academy, 75*n*. *See also* Academies; University of North Carolina; Princeton University.
 Schooners. *See* Travel and transportation: vessels used for water travel and transportation, named.
 Schuylkill River, 606, 623.
 Scotch Hall Plantation, xvii, 91*n*, 93*n*, 116-120 passim, 134, 160, 171, 178, 191*n*, 197, 208.
 Scotland, famine in, mentioned, 276.
 Scotland Neck, 454.
 Scott, General, 423, 423*n*, 424.
 Scuppernong, address of Ebenezer Pettigrew, 241, 314, 318, 328, 383, 396, 415, 417, 518, 555, 574, 628, 643.
 Scuppernong River, pictured, 661; references to, xv, xviii, 31, 63, 286*n*, 335, 402, 522, 530, 550, 577, 624, 634*n*.
 Searl, Mr. (printer), 74.
 Seawell, Henry, identified, 435*n*.
 Sebastian, Judge, paid by Spaniards, 400.
 Secretaries, 83, 184. *See also* Church, churches;

- Denominations.
- Sermons. *See* clergy, clergymen.
- Shad. *See* Food and beverages.
- Sharkey, Captain, 5.
- Shaving cup. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household.
- Sheep. *See* Livestock.
- Shell Castle, 454, 573.
- Shepard, Ann. *See* Pettigrew, Ann Blount Shepard (Ann B. Pettigrew, Ann S. Pettigrew, Mrs. Ebenezer Pettigrew, Nancy Shepard Pettigrew).
- Shepard, Hannah (Mrs. Charles Biddle, aunt of Ann B. S. Pettigrew and sister of William Shepard of New Bern), identified, 122*n*-123*n*, 423*n*.
- Shepard, Hannah Biddle (daughter of William Shepard), her death discussed, 630-631, 634-635, 637-638, 661; letter from, 592-593; letters to, 487-488, 522-523, 605-607; references to, 484, 523, 598, 610, 619, 620, 622.
- Shepard, James Biddle, birth of, noted, 499; references to, 523, 525, 573, 586, 593.
- Shepard, John S., his application for West Point appointment, noted, 478; his business activities, noted, 485, 573, 629; his route to Lake Phelps, described, 631 (*see also* Travel and transportation); his trip to Milton, noted, 599, 600, 607, 609; identified, 465*n*; is named coexecutor of father's estate, 517; letter to, 488; references to, 467, 484, 489, 517, 595-599 *passim*, 611, 612, 620, 638, 656.
- Shepard, Mary (sister of Ann S. Pettigrew), education of, noted, 523; is injured in riding accident, 519 (*see also* Travel and transportation); letters from, 619-620, 632; letters to, 524-525; 637-638; references to, 546, 610-612 *passim*, 656.
- Shepard, Mary Blount (Mrs. William Shepard, Cousin Shepard), is named in husband's will, 516; references to, 463, 467, 473, 477, 481, 485, 519, 529, 577, 587, 604, 645, 662.
- Shepard, Penny, references to, 405, 504, 524, 537, 557.
- Shepard, Richard, 602.
- Shepard, William, business activities of, 526-527, 608, 616, 622-623, 629; considers new homesite, 405-406; his daughter's marriage, noted, 487*n*; his version of son's expulsion from UNC, 532; identified, xviii, 122*n*; letters from, listed, xxxiii-xl *passim*; letters to, listed, xxxiii-xl *passim*; references to, 185, 422, 423, 465*n*, 491*n*, 519*n*, 564, 641, 650; will of, 516-517.
- Shepard, William Biddle, his comments on life in Philadelphia, 562-563, 606; his expulsion from UNC, references to, 532-534 *passim*, 547; identified, 123*n*, 498*n*; is named co-executor of father's estate, 517; letters from, 562-563, 605-607; references to, 477, 504, 522, 523, 537, 538, 539, 542, 545, 548, 555. *See also* School, schools: University of N.C.
- Shepard family, references to, 461, 465, 482, 570, 630, 635.
- Shepperd, Colonel, 175.
- Sheriff, 57, 300, 492-493, 583, 607.
- Sherrod, Benjamin, 221-222.
- Shingles. *See* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, timber, sawmill operations.
- Ship, ships: described, 6; invitation to attend launching of, 366; reference to, 9; their commercial importance, noted, xvii; Trotter's construction of, 429-432 *passim*; wreck of, noted, 437. *See also* Trade; Travel and transportation.
- Shirts. *See* Apparel, accessories.
- Shocco Springs, 54*n*, 524.
- Shoes, shoemakers. *See* Apparel, accessories.
- Short, Mr., 384, 392.
- Sideboard, 556. *See also* Furnishings and supplies, household.
- Simpson, James, 42-58 *passim*.
- Singleton, Mr., 612.
- Singleton, Peter, his relationship with Charles Pettigrew, explained, 32; letters from, 29-30, 36-37, 42-43, 44-45, 53-55, 57-58; letters to, 58-60; references to, 8*n*, 27*n*, 41.
- Singleton, Mrs. Peter, 29, 43, 45, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60.
- Singleton, Thomas, 532.
- Sitgraves, Mrs., in New Bern, 538.
- Sitgreaves, John, identified, 17*n*; mentioned, 17.
- Skinner, Mr., 281.
- Skinner, Mrs., 458.
- Skinner, J., marries, 354; opposes Speight, 326, 328.
- Skinner, John, 247.
- Skinnerville (address of Ebenezer Pettigrew) 406, 451, 453, 455, 464, 469, 490, 492, 495, 496, 497, 499, 502, 509, 511, 520, 521, 524, 526, 532, 533, 535, 538, 547, 549, 552, 553, 565, 578, 579, 582, 587, 592, 595, 600, 603, 608, 611, 615, 618, 627, 639, 640, 654, 657.
- Slade, Harriet (Harriet), 374, 378.
- Slade, Nancy (Mrs. John Beasley), 236*n*.
- Slade, William, his land in Tennessee, references to, 652; letter to, 272-273; mentioned, 236*n*, 247, 280, 281.
- Slade, Mrs. William, 273.
- Slaves. *See* Negroes and slaves.
- Slocumb, Ann, named in James Blount's will, 1, 2.
- Sloop, sloops. *See* Travel and transportation: vessels used in water travel and transportation, named.
- Small, Mr., 313.
- Smallpox. *See* Diseases and maladies.
- Smallwood, Mr. (shipowner), 506.

- Smith, General, 435.
 Smith, Mr., delivers letters, 290, 293, 300.
 Smith, Mrs., 294, 324, 325.
 Smith, Mrs. ("the famous Mrs. Smith"), 543.
 Smith, Anson, 574, 603.
 Smith, Benedicta, letter from, 455-456.
 Smith, Benjamin, invitation from, 436.
 Smith, Isaac, 325.
 Smith, James, 82.
 Smith, John B., identified, 61*n*; letter from, 37.
 Smith, Mary, 585.
 Smith, Mrs. Nathan, 593.
 Smith, William, letter from, 223-224.
 Smithey, Robert S., letter from, 139.
 Smyth, Mr., 519.
Snap Dragon (privateer), 616*n*. *See also* War of 1912: privateers.
 Sneed, Samuel, 187.
 Snell, James, 657.
Snow (sailing vessel). *See* Travel and transportation: vessels used in water travel and transportation, named.
 Snuff, 194, 495. *See also* Tobacco.
 Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, pays annual salary to Charles Pettigrew, xi*n*.
 Somerset County, Maryland, 320*n*.
 Somerset Plantation, 355*n*.
 South Carolina: its House of Representatives, mentioned, 67; its ratification of federal constitution, noted, 58; references to, xii, 13*n*, 49, 64, 296, 579.
 Spaight, Richard Dobbs, Jr., 610*n*.
 Spaniards, in Louisiana, 284, 332.
 Spanish association, 400.
 Spanish coins, their use by Charles Pettigrew, mentioned, 91, 104.
 Sparta (Tennessee), is mailing address of Moses Fisk, 468, 647.
 Spear, Robert, 139.
 Specie, controversy concerning, 436*n*, 437.
 Speight, J., 4.
 Speight, Margarette, 524.
 Spirits, 178. *See also* Food and beverages.
 Spruill, Colonel, his death, noted, 473; his estate, mentioned, 476, 523.
 Spruill, Mr., 215, 430.
 Spruill, Mrs., home of, is site of vestry meeting, 250*n*; marriage of, mentioned, 597.
 Spruill, Charles, 248.
 Spruill, Dempsey, 529; 601.
 Spruill, James, 575.
 Spruill, Miles, 292.
 Spruill, Sally, 600.
 Spruill, Samuel, 248.
 Stackhouse, his book *Body of Divinity*, is owned by Charles Pettigrew, 447.
 Stagecoaches. *See* Travel and transportation.
 Stanly, Miss, elopes, 476.
 Stanly, Mrs. James, 623.
 Stanly, John, 477, 538, 545*n*.
 Stanly, R., 595.
 Starbeck, Reverend, leaves New Bern, 527.
 Starr, Captain (shipmaster), 291, 292, 293, 375, 412.
State Gazette of North-Carolina (Edenton), quoted, 40*n*, 113*n*, 216*n*; reference to, 103*n*.
 Steamboat, steamboats. *See* Travel and transportation: vessels used in water travel and transportation, named.
 Steel, 418.
 Steers, 362. *See also* Livestock.
 Stephenson, Moore, 651.
 Stevensons Point, 555.
 Stock. *See* Livestock.
 Stockings. *See* Apparel, wearing; accessories.
 Stocks, used as device for punishment, 170.
 Stokes, H. M., 626*n*.
 Stone, Mr. D[avid?], 117, 159.
 Stone, David, identified, 247, 247*n*.
 Stores: in Currituck County, 427; in Edenton, 291; in Norfolk, 454; Trotter's, 492.
 Storms. *See* Weather.
 Strawberry Hill Plantation, 81.
 Strebeck, George, 487*n*.
 Strother, John, 581.
 Suffolk (Virginia), 345, 394.
 Sulphur Springs, Warren County, 54*n*.
 Sumner County (Tennessee), 203*n*, 591.
 Surveyors, references to, 296, 421, 464, 468*n*; surveyors instruments, cost of, discussed, 420-421, ordered by E. Pettigrew, 425, 571.
 Sutton, Jemmy, 292.
 Swain, Mr., 270.
 Swain, John, gives affidavit pertaining to Glebe Lands, 249; mentioned, 251.
 Swamps, damaged by fire, 384-385; mentioned, 67, 180, 526, 588, 640, 641.
 Swan, Mrs., 604.
 Swann, Mr., 8.
 Swann, Elizabeth, identified, xviii; mentioned, 116*n*, 569*n*.
 Swiss Creek, bridge over, 595.
 Sydam & Wycoff, firm of, buys Palma Christi seed, 625.
 Syne, Henry, 188.

T

- Tabbs, Mr., his estate, mentioned, 57.
 Talley, Cousin, 115.
 Tallow, sent from Bonarva, 557. *See also* Furnishings and supplies, household; Bonarva Plantation.
 Tar. *See* Bonarva Plantation: operation of.
 Tar River, 75, 77.
 Tar River Navigation Co., 572*n*.
 Tarboro (Tarborough), its post boy, jailed for

- mail robbery, 455; its selection as site of church convention, references to, xv, 75, 76, 78, 80, 83, 85, 130, 134, 138, 171; mentioned, 88, 96, 110, 118, 122, 123, 125, 131, 215, 431, 641.
- Tarkenton, William, 418.
- Tarkinton (Tarkington), Mr., 271, 297.
- Tarkinton, Mr. (employee of Thomas Trotter), 451.
- Tarkinton, Joseph, identified, 305.
- Tarkinton, Rody, 609.
- Tatum, Howell, identified, 202*n*; letters from, 202-203, 270-272, 400; letters to, 324-326; mentioned, 290, 293, 299, 300.
- Tatum, Nathan (shipmaster), 570, 571.
- Tavern, Horniblow's, 162*n*; references to, 217, 218, 227, 337, 394, 428. *See also* Horniblow, Mrs.
- Taxes, on land and commodities, 161, 162, 182*n*, 203, 216, 270, 271, 290, 300, 322, 324, 400, 453, 464, 468, 469, 501, 526, 536, 541, 554, 581, 582, 613, 637, 639, 640, 644*n*, 646, 647, 652.
- Taylor, (the Misses), of New Bern, 494, 537, 542.
- Taylor, John, 146, 148, 150, 151, 168, 176, 177.
- Taylor, John Louis (judge), of Raleigh, 384, 427, 428, 430, 536, 590, 591, 594, 611.
- Taylor, Mrs. John Louis, 494, 611.
- Taylor, Joseph, 188.
- Taylor, Margarette, 610, 611.
- Tea. *See* Food and beverages.
- Teaches (Teach's) Hole, 5, 531.
- Templeman, Richard, identified, 14*n*; letter from, 14-15.
- Templeman, Mrs. Richard, 15.
- Teneriffe Island, 193.
- Tennessee, 133*n*, 221*n*, 361, 406*n*, 451, 468, 536, 541, 604, 637, 649; references to general assembly of, 502, 525; reference to supreme court of, 502. *See also* Pettigrew, Ebenezer: his Tennessee land transactions.
- Thompson, Mrs., of New Bern, 542.
- Thomson, Mr., of Philadelphia, 606.
- Thomson, James H., letters from, 27, 50-51.
- Thomson, Mrs. James H., 27, 51.
- Thorn, merchant at Edenton, 247*n*.
- Thoroughbred, Jonathan, 643*n*.
- Thread, 117, 126. *See also* Apparel, wearing; accessories.
- Tillman, Miss, 494.
- Timber. *See* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, timber, sawmill operations.
- Tine, E., 401.
- Tobacco, use of, references to, 194, 441. *See also* snuff.
- Tomblestones, inscriptions for, 413; ordered, 409, 416.
- Tommey, Master, 159.
- Toothache, 458. *See also* Diseases and maladies.
- Toussaint [L'Ouverture], 283.
- Towers, Captain, 6.
- Townsend, Solomon, 399.
- Townsend's *Guide to Health*, 575.
- Trade: between Scuppernong and New York, mentioned, 530, 570, 624; commerce, references to, 193, 230, 290, 402-403, 412, 606; effect of war on, noted, 239, 322, 416, 447; on inland waterways, facilitated by new companies, 572*n*. *See also* Bonarva Plantation; Travel and transportation; War of 1812.
- Travel and transportation: canal, 180; ferries, 98, 411-412, 444, 631; journeys, discussed or mentioned, 16, 54, 97, 107, 118-119, 127, 144, 144*n*, 159, 161*n*-162*n*, 163, 165, 176, 183, 192, 196, 206, 207, 210, 215, 218, 291, 294, 319, 325, 329, 345, 360, 367, 376, 381, 394, 406, 407, 408, 414, 419, 425, 440, 459, 462, 495, 503, 509, 514, 525, 526, 531, 538, 557, 572, 595, 596, 598, 599, 600, 604, 607, 614, 611, 622, 626, 635, 649; riding accident, described, 519; specific rivers, named (*see* Alligator River, etc.); specific roads in eastern N.C., mentioned, 176, 180, 181, 183, 294, 313, 325, 490, 572, 595, 605, 609, 640, 641; vehicles, horsedrawn (carriages, carts, chairs, stagecoaches, sulkies, wagons), mentioned, 99, 116, 160, 165, 210, 216, 217, 286, 297, 329, 330, 332, 345, 346, 376, 379, 394, 406, 427-430 *passim*, 455, 459, 482, 487, 495, 502-506 *passim*, 509, 513-516 *passim*, 519, 529, 544-546 *passim*, 552, 556, 563, 564, 571, 575, 586, 597, 604, 611, 615, 622, 629, 631, 634, 635, 640-642 *passim*, 649, (*see also* Trotter, Thomas, sends iron work by stage); vessels named, (brigs, canoes, cutters, frigates, gunboats, lighters, men-of-war, packets, privateers, rafts, schooners, sloops, steamboats, snows), 5, 5*n*, 6, 7, 32, 36, 38, 40, 43, 47, 48, 82, 107, 118, 139, 140, 144, 161, 163, 165, 173, 274, 284, 287, 289, 312, 337, 345, 364, 367, 376, 377, 394, 395, 397, 403, 412, 413, 414, 421, 428, 433, 447, 448, 449, 454, 455, 472, 473, 477, 486, 510, 530-534 *passim*, 555, 584-587 *passim*, 569, 570, 571, 574, 584, 603, 615, 615*n*, 620-625 *passim*, 633, 634 (*see also* War of 1812); vessels used for water travel or transportation, mentioned, 140, 161, 163, 194, 229, 230, 231, 234, 270, 313, 323, 328, 329, 367, 372, 395, 413, 419, 421, 433, 435, 445, 449, 450, 454, 473, 478, 481, 487, 500, 506, 529, 531, 566, 569, 572, 578, 580, 616, 620, 622, 623, 627, 639, 644; voyages, passages by ship, references to, 32, 36, 38, 40, 43, 47, 48, 82, 107, 139, 167, 510, 533. *See also* Bonarva Plantation; Trade.
- Treadwell. *See* Tredwell.
- Treaty of Ghent, 481. *See also* War of 1812.
- Treaty of Paris, quotation concerning, 270.
- Tredwell (Treadwell), Aunt, 455.
- Tredwell (Treadwell), Samuel, identified, 247*n*,

495*n*.
 Tredwell, (Samuel?), references to, 291, 319, 361, 376, 377, 424, 501.
 Tredwell & Thorne, merchants, business with, noted, 554, 575, 584, 603, 624, 633; letter to, 401-403.
 Trees, 88, 89, 384, 385.
 Trent River, 616*n*.
 Trenton, New Jersey, 357.
 Trotter, Elena, 559.
 Trotter, Mary Ann, 429, 559.
 Trotter, Thomas, advises Ebenezer Pettigrew, 550; approves machine, 355, 356; builds ship, 430; constructs threshing machine, 449; discusses War of 1812, 454 (*See also* War of 1812); his legal problems with John Marriner, noted, 520-521, 529; identified, xviii, 91*n*; letter to, 560-561; letters from, listed, xxxiii-xi *passim*; loses lawsuit, 495; mentioned, 92, 95, 98, 102, 167, 303, 336, 375, 398, 421, 428, 451, 494, 496, 538, 578, 585, 654; order for tombstone, noted, 410, 411, 413, 416; prosecutes underwriters, 449; references to Mollan order, 424, 425; reports news of insurrection, 288; sends iron work by stage, 641-642 (*see also* Travel and transportation); transacts business for Charles Pettigrew, 155-156; witnesses will of Charles Pettigrew, 381.
 Trotter, Mrs. Thomas, 389, 427, 429, 430, 432, 438, 441, 449, 451, 454, 559.
 Trotter family, references to, 454, 486, 577, 619, 642.
 Troyfoot, James, 49.
 Truit, Mr., 590.
 Trunk. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household.
 Tubs. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household.
 Tunstall, Mr. (husband of Mrs. Rebecca Tunstall), 291, 292, 308, 408, 409.
 Tunstall, Elizabeth (Mrs. Francis Pugh), identified, 191*n*.
 Tunstall, Mrs. Rebecca, identified, xvi*n*, 291*n*; letter to, 307-308; mentioned, 96*n*, 405, 408, 449, 658; references to family of, 404, 409, 440, 443, 444, 565.
 Turner, Mr., 115, 116, 141, 142, 160.
 Turner, Mrs., 117, 141.
 Turner, Mrs. Blount, 441.
 Turner, David, 134.
 Turner, James, 94.
 Turner, Mary, 143.
 Turnip seed. *See* Bonarva Plantation: gardening.
 Turpentine. *See* Bonarva Plantation: operation of, purchases.
 Tutors, 246. *See also* Education; School, schools.
 Twifoot, Parson, of Georgetown, 67.
 Tyrrell County, its division from Washington

County, petitions concerning, 272-273; references to, xiii*n*, xv, xvii, xviii, 62, 63*n*, 87, 210, 213, 219, 221, 225, 226, 228, 229, 231, 233, 237, 242*n*, 244, 245, 246*n*, 247, 257, 263, 270, 272, 277, 305*n*, 335, 406*n*, 412, 442*n*, 451, 452, 466, 468, 484, 492, 493, 507, 512*n*, 514, 521, 527, 535, 540, 554, 564, 570, 573-579 *passim*, 592, 593, 634, 641, 643, 649, 662, 663.

U

Umbrella. *See* Apparel, clothing; umbrella.
 United States: commissioners of, negotiate for peace treaty, 270; constitution of 1789, reference to, 323; government stock, mentioned, 516; outfits privateer, 455 (*see also* War of 1812); references to, 18, 154, 231, 271, 278, 283, 301, 315, 353; Congress of, 81*n*, 82, 283, 296, 384, 391, 450, 582, 610*n*; House of Representatives of, 296*n*; secretary of the navy of, 494*n*; senator of, 81*n*, 221*n*, 247*n*, 295*n*, 319*n*, 494*n*.
 University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill), curriculum of, courses and texts included in, references to, 142, 147, 151, 158, 168, 169, 176, 177, 192, 196, 205, 209, 211, 221, 222; examinations at, mentioned, 147, 151, 168, 183, 196, 206, 209, 210, 213, 218, 219; expenses, tuition, mentioned, 161, 177, 216; expulsions and student unrest, discussed, 169, 220-221, 222, 243-244, 328*n*, 330*n*, 532*n*; faculty of, references to, 169, 219*n*, 532, 534; first president of (Joseph Caldwell), references to, 219*n*; mentioned, xvii, 141, 147, 164, 166, 202, 204, 208, 211, 215, 217, 218, 220, 222, 223, 227, 237, 243, 330, 333, 334, 477, 498*n*, 532, 562, 565*n*; societies (Concord, Debating, Dialectic, Philanthropic), references to, 214*n*, 221*n*; steward, references to, 169, 176, 192, 196, 207, 209, 212, 216; student life at, discussed, 142-143, 146-148, 150-152, 158-159, 168-170, 182-183, 191-192, 195-197, 205-208, 209-213 *passim*, 216, 217, 219, 221, 357, 606; student morals, discussed, 182-183, 209, 212; trustees of, mentioned, 107, 147, 151, 168, 183, 221*n*, 247*n*, 534. *See also* Education; School, schools.
 University of Pennsylvania, 178.

V

Vail, General, 5*n*.
 Vail, Abner, 392-394 *passim*.
 Vail, Benners, his death, noted, 514; identified, 5*n*, 280*n*; mentioned, 231, 321, 547, 569*n*.
 Vail, Edward (Colonel), 5, 6, 12.
 Vail, Jeremiah, 280*n*.
 Vail, John, 1, identified, xviii, 116*n*; mentioned, 280*n*.

Vail, John [descendant of John Vail I?], letter from, 569-570; mentioned, 389, 405; possible identification, proposed, 569*n*; reported drowning of, noted, 587.

Vail, Sarah E., 5*n*.

Valise. *See* Furnishings and supplies, household, luggage.

Vehicles: barouch, carriages, carts, chairs, gigs, sulkies, wagons. *See* Travel and transportation: vehicles, horse-drawn.

Verner, Charles, 254.

Verner, James, 68.

Verner, Mary Pettigrew, identified, xii; letter to, 254-256.

Vessels, ocean-going. *See* Travel and transportation: vessels; War of 1812.

Vestry, vestries: appeal to elect, noted, 122; clerk of, mentioned, 37, 187; Kempesville, 32; Lynhaven Parish, 43; New Bern, 184; Person County, 187; Portsmouth, 37; Princess Anne, 36, 42-48 *passim*, 56, 58; references to, 54, 78, 172, 186, 188, 249-251 *passim*, 258. *See also* Church, churches.

Virginia, convention to ratify federal constitution, mentioned, 57-59 *passim*; governor of, mentioned, 57; references to, 18, 19*n*, 20*n*, 137*n*, 419.

Visits, visiting, references to, 98, 110, 233-234, 276, 294, 307, 312, 328, 396, 404, 431, 456, 458, 465, 467, 491, 494, 509, 524, 551, 556; 566, 567, 568, 599, 611, 612, 648. *See also* Travel and transportation.

Volcano, 95.

Voyages. *See* Travel and transportation.

W

Waddel, James, x*n*.

Wagons. *See* Travel and transportation: vehicles, horse-drawn.

Wake County, 435.

Walke, Anthony, identified, 27*n*; letter from, 27-29; mentioned, 46, 58.

Walker, Mr., 547.

Walker, William, 531, 572, 623, 624, 625, 628, 633, 657.

War, in Europe, 230, 231, 270, 304, 315, 322, 348.

War of 1812; activity of frigate *President*, discussed, 448*n*; activity of privateers, discussed, 450, 455; British blockade, noted, 306*n*; deserters, references to, 466; Embargo of 1809, 418, 418*n*; New Bern, its defense discussed, 454-455; Non-intercourse Act of 1810, mentioned, 437; resumption of trade, noted, 449. *See also* Treaty of Ghent; Trotter, Thomas, discusses War of 1812.

War of the First Coalition, 139*n*, 140.

Ward, Frank, 180, 181, 182.

Wardens (church), 36, 42, 44, 47, 78, 186, 188.

Warren, John (the admiral), 450.

Warren, Mrs. [John], 456.

Warren, Sir John, 231*n*, 240.

Warren County, 54*n*.

Warrenton, xi, 75, 77, 196, 295*n*, 607.

Warrenton (Warrington), Mrs., 637, 645.

Warrenton Academy, 75*n*. *See also* School, schools.

Washington (N.C.), references to, xviii, 25, 91*n*, 198, 299, 336, 351, 359, 369, 428, 429, 431, 432, 436, 440, 447, 449, 464, 481, 494, 495, 538, 561, 572, 578, 585, 586, 596, 614, 626, 631, 641, 643, 659.

Washington, George, 17*n*, 322; praised, 323.

Washington County, creation of, explained, 272*n*, 273; references to, xviii, 63*n*, 246*n*, 250*n*, 260, 269, 274, 280, 284, 285, 286, 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 305, 307, 312, 316, 317, 320, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333-338 *passim*, 340, 341, 343, 345, 346, 366, 367*n*, 370, 378, 383, 385, 397, 401, 405, 406, 417, 419, 424, 425, 428, 429, 430, 433, 434, 436, 438, 439, 440, 443, 445, 446, 448, 455, 456, 458, 477, 478, 483, 487*n*, 492, 499, 509, 511, 521, 550, 566, 590, 662.

Watkins, Mr., 518, 539.

Watson, Mr., 182.

Weather (rain, storms, winds, etc.) in eastern North Carolina, descriptions of or references to, 38, 101, 102, 103, 116, 141, 144*n*, 147, 151, 161, 165, 182, 206, 207, 279, 289, 290, 297, 301, 304, 308, 315, 321, 332, 345, 357, 360, 362, 377, 385, 390, 392, 395, 405, 406, 425, 427, 438, 449, 455, 459, 466, 473, 484, 489, 497, 498, 502, 504, 518, 520, 530, 531, 538, 547, 557, 565, 570, 574, 577, 588, 591, 595, 596, 598, 600-604 *passim*, 609, 613, 614, 615, 652, 658, 659, 661. *See also* Climate.

Webb, Mr., is at UNC, 243*n*.

Wedding, weddings, attendance at, noted, 488; celebration of Alexander-Ensley wedding, 297-298; references to, xv, 185, 339, 340, 484, 523; that of Snoad Carroway, noted, 453. *See also* Marriages.

Well Ferry, 444.

Wesley, Charles, 26, 49.

West, Mr., friend of Charles Pettigrew, 171.

West, Mrs., of New Bern, references to, 487, 546, 550, 645, 658.

West, John S., 491, 551, 573, 602; his family, mentioned, 461.

West, Julia H. (Mrs. William Hollister), 545.

West Indies, cultivation of corn in, noted, 377 (*see also* Agriculture); oranges from, mentioned, 506; slave transaction in, mentioned, 306*n*; trade with, references to, xvii-xviii, 230, 234, 297, 414, 454; voyage of Charles Pettigrew to, mentioned, 43, 48. *See also* Travel and transportation.

- West Point Military Academy, 478. *See also* School, schools; Shepard, John.
- Wettinshall, John, 2.
- Wharf, 161, 420, 471.
- Wharf, Mr. (the hatter), 297.
- Wheat. *See* Agriculture.
- Wheatley, Anthony, his poems mentioned, 487.
- Whedby, Mr. (overseer), 655.
- White, Mr., 287, 291.
- White, Betsy, 307.
- White, J. B., 289.
- White, William (Bishop White), letters from, 32-33, 45-46, 48, 104-105, 156-157, 223; letters to, 55-56, 85, 106-108, 152-155, 162-164; mentioned, 27*n*, 30, 37, 40-43 *passim*, 60, 74, 76, 79, 87.
- White, Mrs. William, 56.
- Whitefield, John, 106.
- Whitefield, Lewis, 626, 627.
- Whitehaven Parish, 137-148. *See also* Parish, parishes.
- Whooping cough. *See* Diseases and maladies.
- Whyte, Mrs. Pheddy, 198.
- Whyte, Robert, attends 1794 convention, 131-137; declines to accept law student, 197; his marriage noted, 174; letter from, 197-198; mentioned, 155.
- Wiggins, Colonel, of Lenoir County, 627.
- Wiggins, Mrs., 627.
- Wiley, Mr., 644.
- Wilkes County, 33*n*, 515, 626*n*.
- Wilkesboro, 579, 592, 626.
- Wilkins, Joseph, 40, 41.
- William of Orange, xi.
- Williams, Mrs., of Edenton, 470, 471.
- Williams, Edward, 381, 387, 395.
- Williams, Fully, 9*n*, 14*n*.
- Williams, Mary, 14*n*.
- Williams, S., of Mollan & Rankin, 428.
- Williams, Sarah Lockhart, 9, 9*n*.
- Williams, Willoughby, 174.
- Williamsboro, 110, 112.
- Williamson, Charles, letter from, 43-44; letter to, 46; mentioned, 47.
- Williamson County (Tennessee), 527, 580, 594, 613, 651.
- Williamston, 87, 92, 105, 288, 444, 559.
- Will, wills: of Beasley, John, 470-474; of Blount, James, 1-2; of Lockhart, James, 3-5; of Norman, Henry, discussed, 383; of Pettigrew, Charles, 378-381; of Shepard, William, 516-517; "Scuppernong will affair," 386.
- Wills, Mr. (printer in Edenton), 548.
- Wills & Beasley, letter from, 382-383.
- Wilmington, mentioned, 7, 8, 13, 51, 120*n*, 170, 244, 437, 476, 615; references to fire at, 227, 237.
- Wilson, Aunt, 13.
- Wilson, Mr., is invited to visit Charles Pettigrew, 298.
- Wilson, Mr. (at UNC), 328.
- Wilson, David, 591.
- Wilson, James L., attends 1793 convention, 123; his appointment to church committee, recorded, 84; identified, 75*n*; letters from, 92-93, 105-106; references to, 77, 85, 87, 120, 122, 126, 155, 163, 185.
- Winds, wind storms. *See* Weather.
- Windsor, 31*n*, 106, 159, 164, 169, 170, 176, 192, 203, 361, 423, 443, 565, 589, 639, 642, 645.
- Wine. *See* Food and beverages.
- Winton, 25.
- Wister, Robert, 9.
- Witherspoon, David, identified, xi*n*, 33*n*-34*n*; letter from, 579; letter to, 564-567; mentioned, 515, 517, 565, 587.
- Witherspoon, Mrs. David, 579.
- Witherspoon, George, letters from, 592, 626-627; mentioned, 579, 597, 601.
- Witherspoon, John, I, 34*n*.
- Witherspoon, John (nephew of David Witherspoon of Wilkesboro), 579, 626.
- Witherspoon, John (the major, son of John Witherspoon I), identified, xii, 33*n*-34*n*, 270; letter to, 293-294; letters from, 289-290, 299-300; mentioned, 68, 271, 324, 325.
- Witherspoon (Weatherspoon), Martha Pettigrew, identified, 33*n*; mentioned, 68, 145, 270.
- Wood, Mr., attends 1794 convention, 132-137.
- Wood, James, 493, 663.
- Wood, Richard, letter from, 640; marries, 597; mentioned, 576, 641, 663.
- Wood & Byrnes, firm of, buys wheat, 428.
- Woods, Mr., 542.
- Woods, Ben., 155.
- Worsley, Mr., 351.
- Wynn, Mr., 383.
- Wynn, John T., 652.
- Wynn, Peter, 182.
- Wynne, Robert, 652.
- Wynns, Benjamin, 5.
- Wynns, Thomas, 384.

Y

- Yadkin Navigation Co., 572*n*.
- Yadkin River, 137, 163.
- Yellow fever. *See* Diseases, maladies.
- Yergan family, 147.
- Young, Captain (shipmaster), 367.
- Young, Doctor, is quoted by Pettigrew, 90.

STATE LIBRARY OF NORTH CAROLINA



3 3091 00748 6442

Portion of Price-Strother 1808 map showing section of eastern North Carolina and sites mentioned in the Pettigrew Papers. From W. P. Cumming, *North Carolina in Maps* (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1966), Plate IX.





